

This publication is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO). Ordering information and purchase of this and other Energy Information Administration (EIA) publications may be obtained from the GPO or the EIA's National Energy Information Center (NEIC). Questions on energy statistics should be directed to the NEIC. Addresses and telephone numbers appear below. An order form is enclosed for your convenience.

National Energy Information Center, EI-20
Energy Information Administration
Forrestal Building
Room 1F-048
Washington, D.C. 20585
(202) 252-8800

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402
(202) 783-3238

Released for printing: October 25, 1984

Petroleum Supply Monthly



Energy Information Administration
Washington, D.C. 20585

DOE/EIA-0109(84/08)
Dist. Category UC-98

August 1984

Published:
October 1984

This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the Department of Energy. The information contained herein should not be construed as advocating or necessarily reflecting any policy position of the Department of Energy or any other organization.



**Energy Information Administration
Electronic Publication System (EPUB)
User Instructions**

Selected *Weekly Petroleum Status Report (WPSR)* and *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)* statistics are now available electronically on the Energy Information Administration (EIA) Computer Facility. Public access to these machine readable statistics is possible by dialing (202) 252-8658* for 300 baud or 1200 baud line speeds. Communications are Asynchronous and require a standard ASCII-type terminal. There is no charge for this service. Although there is not a required password, you will be requested to use your telephone number as a user identifier. This service is available from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. weekdays and 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on weekends and holidays (Washington, D.C. time). The weekly data will be updated with the current week's statistics after 5 p.m. on Wednesday of each week (Thursday in the event of a holiday). Monthly data for the current available month will be updated by 5 p.m. on the 24th of each month. Questions or comments should be directed to T.C. Swann at (202) 252-1155.

Access Instructions:

- 1) DIAL (202) 252-8658*
- 2) HIT RETURN (CARRIAGE RETURN) ONCE TO ESTABLISH BAUD RATE AND TYPE LOGON TO LINK TO EIADIAL FOLLOWED BY A SECOND RETURN

LOGON

WELCOME TO THE
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION
ELECTRONIC PUBLICATION SYSTEM

- 3) SELECT THE STATISTICS YOU WISH FROM THE MENU

THE FOLLOWING REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE.
WPSR—WEEKLY PETROLEUM STATUS REPORT
PSMR—PETROLEUM SUPPLY MONTHLY
STKS—PSM STATE STOCKS TABLE
PLEASE ENTER THE DESIRED REPORT ID. . .

TYPE WPSR OR PS MR OR STKS

- 4) ENTER YOUR 10 DIGIT PHONE NUMBER

\$WP1081 LOGON IN PROGRESS AT 13:23:22 ON MAY 9, 1984
PLEASE ENTER YOUR PHONE NUMBER. . .

- 5) YOU WILL THEN SEE A BANNER WHICH SHOWS THE REPORT YOU HAVE SELECTED AND PAUSES TO ALLOW AMPLE TIME TO GET READY TO RECEIVE OUTPUT

YOU HAVE SELECTED MONTHLY STATISTICS FROM PETROLEUM SUPPLY
MONTHLY (PSM) SYSTEM. THIS SYSTEM WILL DISPLAY THE MOST RE-
CENT PSM DATA FOR TABLES 4, 11, 18, AND 24. PLEASE TURN ON
YOUR PRINTER NOW IF YOU WISH TO OBTAIN HARD COPY OUTPUT.

(PRINTING WILL BEGIN IN 20 SECONDS)

Note: Users who experience problems when first attempting to
logon should check their terminal switch settings for the follow-
ing:

- 7 Data Bits
- 1 Stop Bit
- Even Parity

Note: Effective September 20, 1984, the telephone number to access the Electronic Publication System was changed to (202) 252-8658.

EIA Petroleum Data Available On Magnetic Tapes

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) has announced that petroleum supply statistics are now available on two magnetic tapes. One tape contains final 1983 petroleum supply statistics by month, taken from the *Petroleum Supply Annual*; the other contains 1984 statistics to date by month, from the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*. The first monthly tape released will be for the period January through June 1984. The monthly tape will be updated each month with the latest month's statistics. Both tapes include full documentation.

Tapes will be sold for \$140 each and should be referenced by NTIS number:

Petroleum Supply Annual—1983—#PB84-233022
Petroleum Supply Monthly—Cumulative 1984—#PB84-234418

To order, contact:

National Technical Information Service (NTIS)
Office of Data Base Services
U.S. Department of Commerce
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22161
703/487-4650

Further information as to content may be obtained from the National Energy Information Center (NEIC), telephone 202/252-1097. The current tape is also available on a subscription basis. Ordering information may be obtained by calling 703/487-4807.

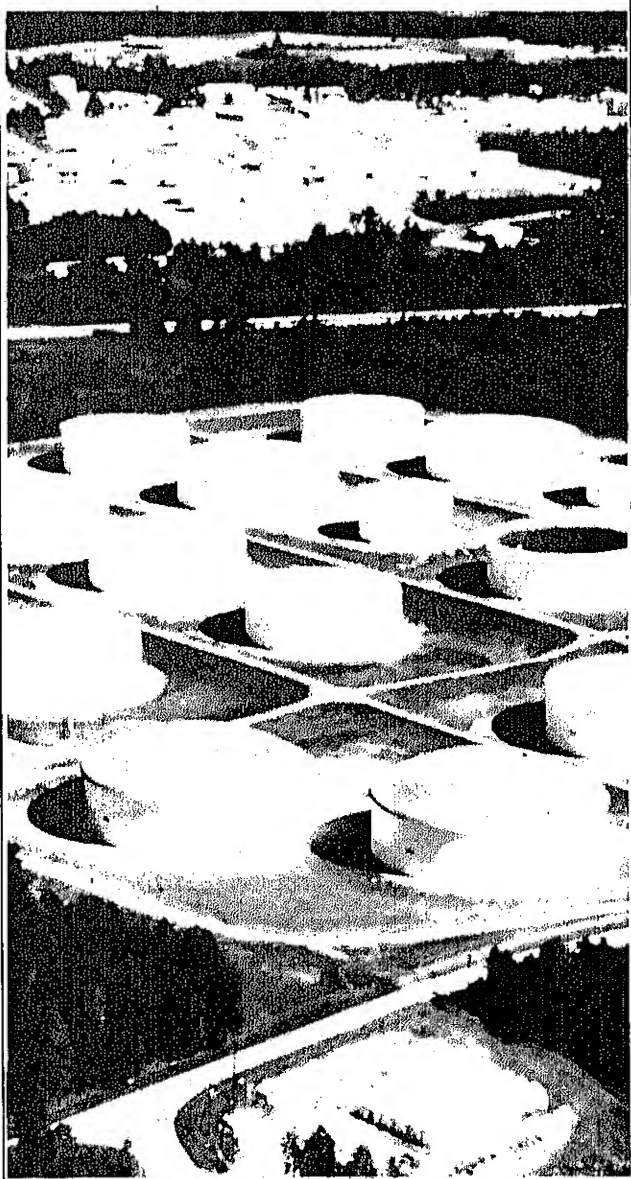
EIA

EIA Program Contact: Joseph E. Kelly, 202/252-4810
EIA Media Contact (NEIC): Leola Withrow, 202/252-1171
DOE Press Contact: Bob White, 202/252-5810

Contents

This Month in the PSM

This issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* features "Recent Trends in Primary Petroleum Storage Capacity" beginning on page xiii. This article summarizes available information on storage capacity at select points along the production and primary distribution chain. The article assesses recent changes in storage capacity and discusses some of the reasons for these changes. Also in this issue, "U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves" (pages xix-xx) presents an advance summary of information from the Energy Information Administration's *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 1983 Annual Report*, which is scheduled for release early next month.



Petroleum Focus

| | |
|---|------|
| Petroleum Supply Summary | xi |
| Recent Trends in Primary Petroleum Storage Capacity | xiii |
| U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves | xix |

Summary Statistics—through September 1984

| | |
|--|----|
| Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview. . | 2 |
| Crude Oil Supply and Disposition. | 6 |
| Crude Oil and Petroleum Products imports. . . | 8 |
| Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition. | 11 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition. . . . | 13 |
| Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition. . . . | 15 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition. | 17 |
| Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition. | 18 |
| Sources | 19 |

Detailed Statistics—August 1984

National Statistics

| | |
|--|----|
| 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance. | 23 |
| 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products. | 24 |
| 3. Year-to-Date Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products. | 25 |
| 4. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products. | 26 |
| 5. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products. | 27 |

Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD Districts

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| 6. PAD District I. | 28 |
| 7. PAD District II. | 29 |
| 8. PAD District III. | 30 |
| 9. PAD District IV. | 31 |
| 10. PAD District V. | 32 |

Production of Crude Oil and Lease Condensate

| | |
|---|----|
| 11. Production by PAD District and State, June 1984 | 33 |
|---|----|

Natural Gas Processing

| | |
|---|----|
| 12. Plant Production of Petroleum Products by PAD Districts | 34 |
|---|----|

Refinery Operations by PAD District

| | |
|--|----|
| 13. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products. | 35 |
| 14. Refinery Production of Petroleum Products | 36 |
| 15. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products | 37 |

Contents (Continued)

| | Page | | Page |
|---|------|--|------|
| Imports and Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products | | Explanatory Notes | |
| 16. Imports by PAD District | 38 | 1. Data Collection Methodology | 81 |
| 17. Year-to-Date Imports by PAD District | 39 | 1.1 Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS)..... | 81 |
| 18. Imports by Source and PAD District | 40 | 1.2 Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS)..... | 82 |
| 19. Year-to-Date Imports by Source and PAD District | 44 | 1.3 Census Import (IM-145) and Export (EM-522 and EM-594) Data | 84 |
| 20. Exports by PAD District | 49 | 2. Supply..... | 85 |
| 21. Year-to-Date Exports by PAD District | 50 | 3. Domestic Crude Oil Production..... | 85 |
| 22. Exports by Destination..... | 51 | 4. Disposition..... | 86 |
| 23. Year-to-Date Exports by Destination..... | 53 | 5. Stocks..... | 86 |
| Stocks | | 6. Average Stock Levels | 86 |
| 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District | 55 | 7. Movements..... | 87 |
| 25. Refinery and Bulk Terminal Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by State | 60 | 8. Preliminary Monthly Statistics..... | 87 |
| Transportation of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Between PAD Districts | | 9. Notes on Tables..... | 87 |
| 26. Movements by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge | 61 | 10. New Stock Basis | 89 |
| 27. Movements by Pipeline..... | 61 | 11. Stocks of Alaskan Crude Oil..... | 90 |
| 28. Movements by Tanker and Barge..... | 62 | 12. Changes in Petroleum Industry Reporting..... | 90 |
| 29. Net Movements by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge..... | 63 | 13. NGL Import/Export Algorithm | 93 |
| Heavy Fuel Oils by Sulfur Content | | Figures | |
| 30. Production of Residual Fuel Oil..... | 64 | Petroleum Overview..... | 4 |
| 31. Stocks of Residual Fuel Oil | 64 | Petroleum Products Supplied..... | 4 |
| 32. Movements by Tanker and Barge..... | 64 | Crude Oil Supply and Disposition..... | 5 |
| 33. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Country of Origin | 65 | Crude Oil Ending Stocks | 5 |
| 34. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by State of Entry | 66 | Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition | 10 |
| Glossary | | Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks..... | 10 |
| Definitions of Petroleum Products and Others Terms..... | 69 | Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition..... | 12 |
| Bureau of Mines Petroleum Refining Districts and PAD Districts | 75 | Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks | 12 |
| Maps | | Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition | 14 |
| PAD Districts..... | 76 | Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks | 14 |
| Bureau of Mines Refinery Districts..... | 76 | Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition | 16 |
| District Map, Oil and Gas Division, Railroad Commission of Texas..... | 77 | Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks.... | 16 |
| | | Photo Credit | |
| | | Colonial Pipeline, Co., page v (Courtesy of American Petroleum Institute Photo Library). | |

Articles

Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues of the *PSM*.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1981..... | Mar 1982 |
| Timeliness and Accuracy of Selected Monthly Petroleum Supply Data | Apr 1982 |
| Focus on Motor Gasoline Statistics | Apr 1982 |
| Focus on Crude Oil Production Data | Apr 1982 |
| Motor Gasoline Outlook: Summer 1982 | May 1982 |
| Gasoline Use in the United States | May 1982 |
| The Impact of Changing Vehicle Characteristics and Use on Motor Gasoline Demand | May 1982 |
| 1982 EIA Petroleum Refinery Survey Results | Jun 1982 |
| What is a Refinery? | Jun 1982 |
| Mid-year Petroleum Supply Review | Jul 1982 |
| Petroleum Imports and Exports | Aug 1982 |
| Refinery Shutdowns During 1982 | Sep 1982 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook: Winter 1982-83 | Sep 1982 |
| Recent Trends in Fuel Oil | Sep 1982 |
| Futures Trading on Heating Oil Markets | Sep 1982 |
| U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 1981 Annual Report | Oct 1982 |
| Trends in Domestic Crude Oil Production and Reserves | Nov 1982 |
| Major Energy Companies' Investment and Resource Development Patterns, 1974-80 | Nov 1982 |
| U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1982 | Jan 1983 |
| Trends in Petroleum Products Consumption, 1971-1982 | Jan 1983 |
| Refinery Shutdowns During 1982 | Feb 1983 |
| U.S. Petroleum Imports and Exports | Feb 1983 |
| Petroleum Supply Reporting System Overview | Mar 1983 |
| Summer Gasoline Overview | May 1983 |
| Principal Factors Influencing Motor Gasoline Demand | May 1983 |
| U.S. Petroleum Refinery Trends and Outlook | Jun 1983 |
| Mid-Year Petroleum Review | Jul 1983 |
| Timeliness and Accuracy of Selected Petroleum Supply Data Series | Aug 1983 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil Overview: Winter 1983-84 | Sep 1983 |
| Fuel Oil Trends | Sep 1983 |
| U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves | Sep 1983 |
| LPG Market Trends | Nov 1983 |
| National Petroleum Council Revises Minimum Operating Inventory Estimates | Dec(1) 1983 |
| U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1983 | Dec(2) 1983 |
| An Overview of Petroleum Transportation | Dec(3) 1983 |
| EIA Revises Petroleum Supply Reporting System | Jan 1984 |
| Trends in Petroleum Product Consumption | Jan 1984 |
| Petroleum Consumption in the Industrial Sector | Jan 1984 |
| Motor Gasoline Outlook for Summer 1984 | Feb 1984 |
| Recent Motor Gasoline Trends | Feb 1984 |
| New Patterns Emerging in U.S. Petroleum Imports and Exports | Feb 1984 |
| Refinery Capacity Trends and Outlook | Apr 1984 |
| Mid-Year Petroleum Review | Jun 1984 |
| Timeliness and Accuracy of Selected Petroleum Supply Data Series | Jun 1984 |
| Winter 1984-1985 Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook | Jul 1984 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil Overview | Jul 1984 |

Petroleum Focus



Petroleum Supply Summary

| Average Volume for Period (Million Barrels Per Day) | September | | | Cumulative January Through September | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|---|-------------|---------------|
| | 1984 | 1983 | % Change | 1984 | 1983 | % Change |
| Products Supplied | | | | | | |
| Motor Gasoline | 6.8 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 1.8 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 2.7 | 2.6 | 6.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 10.1 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 1.3 | 1.4 | - 7.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | - 0.1 |
| Other Products | 5.0 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 8.7 |
| Total | 15.9 | 15.5 | 2.4 | 15.8 | 15.1 | 5.1 |
| Crude Inputs to Refineries | 12.5 | 12.5 | - 0.1 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 3.6 |
| Production | | | | | | |
| Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Other ¹ | 10.5 | 10.4 | 0.1 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 1.0 |
| Imports | | | | | | |
| Crude Oil ² | 3.1 | 3.9 | - 20.4 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| SPR | 0.1 | 0.3 | - 79.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | - 22.5 |
| Products | 1.8 | 1.9 | - 6.8 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 18.0 |
| Total | 5.0 | 6.1 | - 19.1 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 6.7 |
| Exports | | | | | | |
| Crude Oil | 0.2 | 0.2 | 7.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 7.5 |
| Products | 0.5 | 0.5 | 6.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 | - 14.9 |
| Total | 0.7 | 0.7 | 7.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | - 10.1 |
| Stock Withdrawal | | | | | | |
| Crude Oil ² | 0.4 | 0.1 | — | 0.1 | (s) | — |
| Products | - 0.2 | - 0.6 | — | (s) | 0.1 | — |
| Stocks at End of Period (Million Barrels) | | | | | | |
| Crude Oil | | | | | | |
| SPR | 432 | 361 | 19.5 | | | |
| Other | 331 | 347 | - 4.6 | | | |
| Total | 762 | 708 | 7.7 | | | |
| Products | | | | | | |
| Motor Gasoline ³ | 229 | 229 | (s) | | | |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 142 | 154 | - 7.5 | | | |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 44 | 50 | - 10.5 | | | |
| Other | 330 | 345 | - 4.4 | | | |
| Total | 746 | 778 | - 4.1 | | | |
| Total Crude Oil and Products | 1,508 | 1,485 | 1.5 | | | |

1 Includes alcohol and other hydrocarbon liquids.

2 Excludes Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

3 Including blending components.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Percent changes are based on unrounded values. September 1984 data are estimates based on weekly data, except for exports, NGL production, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol which are August 1984 monthly values. Totals may not be equal to sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, August 1984.

Recent Trends in Primary Petroleum Storage Capacity

A common perception of inventory is of product being stored pending sale or final consumption. The Energy Information Administration (EIA), however, reports petroleum inventory levels that count crude oil, refinery feedstocks and blendstocks, and finished product at select points along the entire production and primary distribution chain. This article summarizes available information on storage capacity at these points based on a recent EIA evaluation of primary petroleum distribution system capabilities for holding and moving product. That review included data from the Bureau of the Census and the National Petroleum Council.

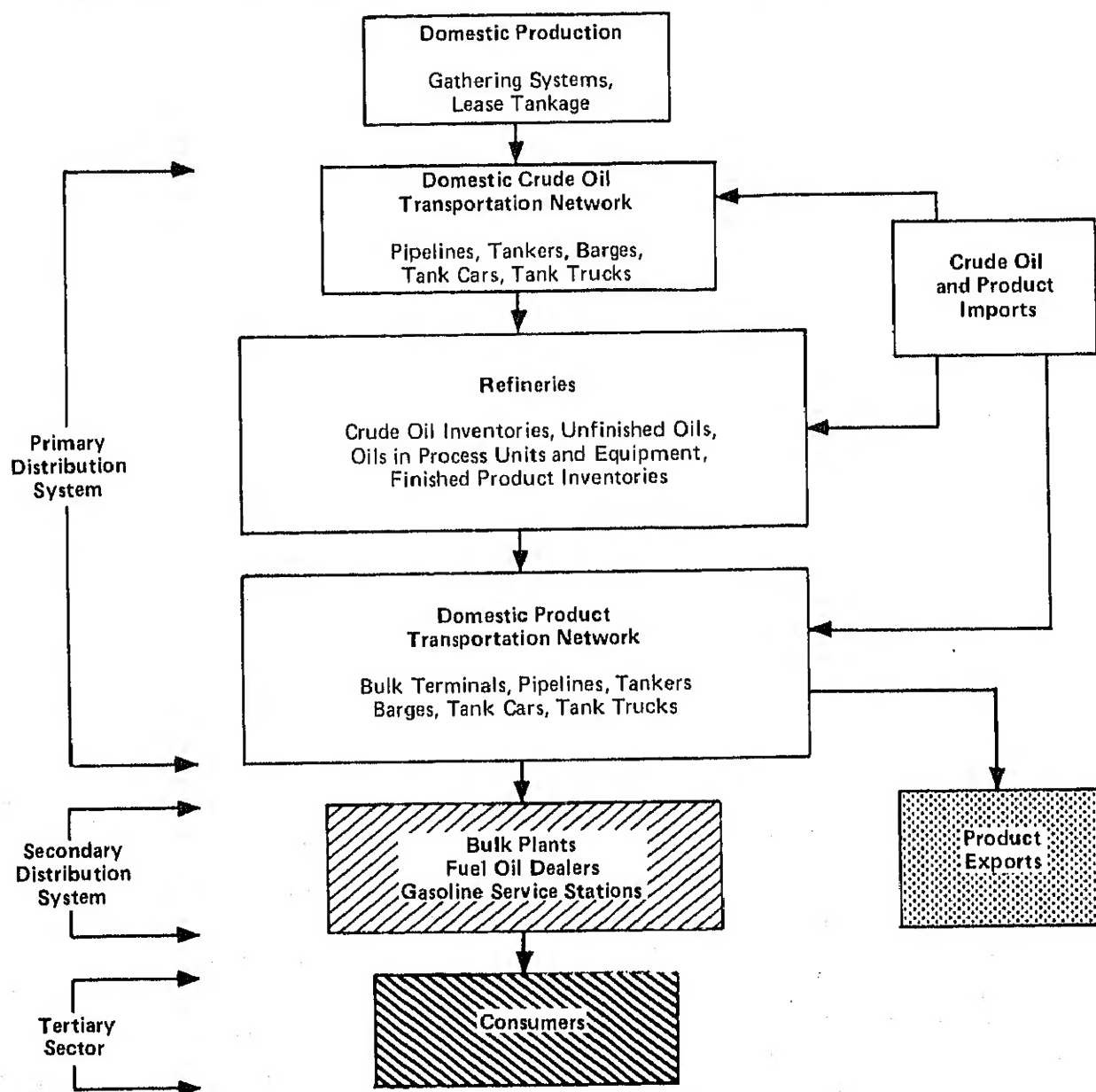
Total private capacity to store crude oil increased between 1977 and 1983, while that for products declined. Changes in the location and form of petroleum storage

reflect an effort by the industry to increase marketing flexibility. For example, most of the increased capacity to store crude oil was at refineries. Similarly, product storage capacity at refineries also increased, offset by significant declines at bulk terminals—that is, at locations closer to the point of consumption.

The Petroleum Distribution System

Storage is integral to the operation of the petroleum distribution system. This system begins with the production and storage of crude oil in the field and ends with the storage and consumption of products by end users (see Figure 1). Throughout the system, scheduling is one of the most important reasons for having

Figure 1. The Petroleum Distribution System



storage, whether to smooth out crude oil shipments, maintain refinery processing levels, transport product to distributors and end users, or support steady end-use consumption levels.

Primary distribution in the domestic petroleum industry includes activities related to the production, transportation, and refining of crude oil; the blending of products; and the transportation of finished products to large distribution centers by pipeline, ship, or barge.

The secondary distribution system moves products from delivery terminals in the primary distribution system to retail outlets or directly to end-use consumers. Secondary storage in this system represents a buffer between the primary supply and the changing demands of consumers. Secondary storage facilities include storage at bulk plants,¹ fuel oil dealerships, and gasoline/diesel retail outlets.

Tertiary storage consists of products held by consumers. For example, households and businesses that heat with distillate fuel oil will have their own on-site storage tanks. Generally, products held in tertiary storage cannot be redirected to other end users as market conditions dictate. While tertiary inventory levels at electric utilities are reported to the EIA, they are generally not readily available for other energy consuming sectors of the economy.

Changes in secondary or tertiary storage capacity affect storage requirements of the primary distribution system. Efforts to build secondary stocks, for example, will be reflected immediately in the drawdown of primary stocks. The extent of the secondary distribution network and the level of storage capacity maintained by consumers of a particular fuel indicate the potential for increased claims on primary inventories of that fuel. A recent study by the National Petroleum Council (NPC, 1984) indicates that total secondary storage capacity and inventories for refined products in this country at the end of March 1983 were 153 million barrels and 48 million barrels, respectively. The same study reported tertiary storage capacity and inventory estimates of 642 million barrels and 269 million barrels, respectively. NPC estimates of primary storage capacity are discussed on pages xvi and xvii.

Primary Petroleum Distribution

Virtually all crude oil storage resides within the primary distribution system. Significant holdings of crude oil are found on the lease (where the oil is produced), within the crude oil transportation system, and at refineries. Primary storage capacity for refined products is maintained at refineries, in pipeline networks, and at bulk terminals.

Domestic Crude Oil Production

The primary distribution system begins with the production of crude oil in the field and its delivery to refineries. Because crude oil is produced in the field on a continuous basis, but is often transported in batches, storage is needed to accommodate the efficient scheduling of crude oil movements.

To accommodate differences between the rate at which crude oil is produced and the rate at which it can be removed, "lease" storage is maintained in the form of tanks on or near the production lease site. This lease storage also supports the basic measurement, assaying, purification, and gas separation operations that are part of the crude oil production process.

From onshore lease tanks, crude oil is usually transported in segregated batches by small pipeline gathering systems, tank trucks, or tank cars to a trunk pipeline tank farm (a site with several storage tanks).

Crude oil is also accumulated and stored at offshore production facilities. Oil from offshore producing wells is commonly brought by sub-sea gathering lines to a central production platform before shipment through larger trunk pipelines to coastal storage facilities. Additional offshore storage is needed if the oil is to be transported ashore by ship, but, to date, pipelines are the predominant transportation mode for offshore production in this country.

Petroleum Imports

Crude oil and finished product also enter the primary distribution system as imports from foreign countries. For 1983, non-Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports of crude oil averaged 26.5 percent of total refinery crude oil inputs. Imports enter primarily at marine terminals, which may be connected directly to a refinery or connected to a pipeline for distribution farther inland. Storage is needed at marine terminals to accommodate the unloading of large batches from tankers. Additional offshore storage to support transshipment activities (the transfer of oil to smaller tankers from larger ones that cannot be docked in port) may be required. Some imports enter the system overland by trunk pipeline and by truck, mainly from Canada, which supplied about 8 percent of the Nation's total crude oil imports in 1983. Marine terminal storage associated with petroleum product imports is counted with bulk terminals, discussed below (see page xv).

Strategic Petroleum Reserve

A third potential source of crude oil for the Nation's refineries is the U.S. Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). The SPR began storing crude oil in 1977, and by the end of 1983 its 379 million barrels accounted for well over half of the total domestic holdings of crude oil. By the end of June 1984, SPR stocks were at 414 million barrels—enough to offset current non-SPR crude oil import levels for almost 4 months. Most of the SPR crude oil is stored in salt domes at five sites along the Texas and Louisiana Gulf Coasts. There is further storage at a marine terminal on the Mississippi River, and construction is proceeding at existing sites and at one new site in Texas. The total fill presently planned for the reserve is 750 million barrels.

¹Bulk plants, or stations, are distinguished from bulk terminals in EIA and Census Bureau reporting as storage facilities that have a total storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and do not receive petroleum products by barge, ship, or pipeline.

Crude Oil Transportation

The principal mode for moving domestic oil production to refineries is the pipeline. However, during 1983, about 31 percent of the total crude oil received at the Nation's refineries was transported to the refineries via barge or tanker. Water transportation, is also significant for finished product.

Main trunk pipelines carry crude oil to distribution hubs for further shipment or to refining centers directly. Tank farm storage is maintained along the pipeline and at the pipeline connection points to facilitate continuous operation of the pipeline in transporting crude oil in segregated batches between the producing and refining regions. Storage is also used as a temporary outlet for the oil during cleaning or other pipeline maintenance operations. Crude oil may be transported from major terminuses to refineries by smaller pipelines or, less frequently, by other transportation modes.

Petroleum Refining

The next point in the primary distribution system where storage is needed is at refineries. Storage supports the efficient operation of refineries as well as the efficient operation of crude oil and refined product transportation systems.

Whether a refinery is in a continuous operation mode or shut down for maintenance, it still receives crude oil on a batch basis. Refineries need to maintain storage capacity so that the crude oil transportation system can operate efficiently. On the input side, they require enough capacity to receive large shipments of crude oil—in a single day a tanker may offload up to a 10-day supply of oil to a refinery.

Refineries also require crude oil, unfinished oil, and finished product tankage to ensure efficient scheduling of refinery operations. It is necessary to have adequate volumes of crude oil on hand to sustain refining operations in the event of delivery lags or more serious supply disruptions. Similarly, refineries maintain finished product stocks as a buffer to support product sales during scheduled maintenance shutdowns or in the event of unanticipated supply disruptions or production delays. In addition, the operation of processing units requires a certain amount of crude oil and unfinished product fill. Although not normally considered as storage capacity, this product fill is counted as inventory, and refineries may, in effect, hold more or less product in process by utilizing varying degrees of their throughput capacity.

Finally, refineries need storage so that they can accumulate finished output until either minimum shipment volumes are amassed or sufficient product demand materializes. In particular, the ability to store products in the offseason (e.g., gasoline storage in the winter and spring, distillate in the summer and fall) helps refineries maintain a steadier level of operation year round, thereby lowering operating costs.

Product Transportation

Refined product is distributed from refinery centers by pipeline, tanker, barge, rail, and truck. About 1.2 billion barrels of product were transported between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) districts by pipeline in 1983, representing 22 percent of the total product supplied in that year. (This excludes interim shipments to other than ultimate users.) At the same time, another 600 million barrels were transported between PAD districts by tanker and barge, accounting for 11 percent of product supplied. (Most domestic product is consumed in the region where it is produced and, thus, is not counted in these estimates.)

Pipelines operate most efficiently when they are full and the product is moving. To maintain a continuous flow (i.e., to avoid holding up movement while waiting on a batch delivery), storage is needed at the beginning, along the way at transfer points, and at the end of the pipeline system. Tank farms exist so that product in transit may be sidetracked for sorting, measuring, re-routing, or simply for holding temporarily during repairs to the line or pump station. Wherever pipeline sizes change, "break out" tankage is usually needed.

Product pipelines operate by moving product in segregated batches. Between each batch is an "interface," and the mixture of batch types on either side of the interface is called "transmix." Percentage loss of clean product due to transmix is minimized by handling large batches. In practice, the minimum batch size is around 25,000 barrels (Office of Competition, 1980). Thus, a refinery planning to ship product must maintain tankage for the given product so it can accumulate a sufficiently large batch. (The ability to move product as part of a common stream operation—where several companies' shipments of the same or similar quality product are mixed together in one batch—can lower the minimum shipment volume required for each firm.)

Bulk Terminals

Whether products are transported from the refinery to their destination by pipeline, tanker, or barge, they are usually delivered to some central distribution point, or bulk terminal.² Bulk terminals act as warehouses for the petroleum industry, supplying the secondary distribution system and also some large utility and industrial consumers directly.

Bulk terminals hold stocks for all the reasons a company would hold inventory of any product. Most important are the transaction uses of stocks—to accommodate short-term or seasonal fluctuations in consumer demand while maintaining a steady production level. In the petroleum industry, the big peaks in product demand are for distillate fuel in the winter and motor gasoline in the summer. During off-season periods, bulk terminals accumulate stocks to be used in peak

²A bulk terminal is defined in EIA reporting systems as a non-consumer facility used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products that has total storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, or receives petroleum products by barge, tanker, or pipeline.

season. Additional storage supports the operating requirements of the terminal—product is tied up in tank bottoms and is used to maintain pipeline fill.

Crude Oil Storage Trends

Recent changes in storage capacity associated with various locations within the primary distribution system are summarized in Table 1. In addition, capacity estimates based on Federal data sources for end-of-year 1977 and 1983 are compared with National Petroleum Council estimates for September 1978 and March 1983. In 1977—the most recent year for which comprehensive Federal data on crude oil and refined product storage capacity are available—domestic capacity to store crude oil was estimated to be nearly 474 million barrels. This estimate represents an aggregation of data from several sources, identified in the footnotes to Table 1.

Based on EIA and Census data, total end-of-1983 crude oil storage capacity is estimated to have grown to 508 million barrels. National capacity to store crude oil has been further augmented by the development of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which contained only 7.5 million barrels of crude oil at the end of 1977 and now stands at over 400 million barrels.

In comparison, the National Petroleum Council estimates of total capacity to store crude oil were higher than the estimates based on public sources in both years, by 80 to 90 million barrels.³ The NPC estimates, however, reflect the same growth in storage capacity between 1978 and 1983. For consistency with the estimates from the public sources, NPC data shown on Table 1 reflect the summation of NPC estimates of shell capacity—including tank tops and safety allowances—

and unavailable storage outside tankage (e.g., pipeline fill). Not counted in the EIA/Census numbers, the NPC estimates include capacity at crude oil bulk terminals.

While the level of crude oil inventories changed little between 1977 and 1983, capacity estimates based on public sources indicate that storage capacity utilization (inventories as a percent of capacity) decreased over this period, from 72 percent to 68 percent. Only storage capacity in pipelines⁴ and tank farms declined over these years, as movements of crude oil to the Nation's inland refineries fell off after crude oil decontrol in early 1981. At that time the operations of many smaller, independent refiners in the central United States had been adversely affected by the end of petroleum allocations and the loss of benefits from the Small Refiner Bias of the Entitlements Program. Also, the 1981-1983 economic recession fell especially hard on the manufacturing

³The basis for the large discrepancy between the EIA/Census and NPC estimates of capacity is not entirely clear. The NPC estimates reflect small additional volumes of crude oil and product in process at refineries and in transit (other than North Alaskan oil shipments and pipeline fill) as well as idle storage capacity. Also, the NPC crude oil capacity estimates include oil stored in bulk terminals, and Census estimates do not. A rigorous comparison of EIA/Census and NPC estimates by company or location of storage would be required to identify further reasons for the observed differences. However, the possibility of some double counting by joint owners of storage capacity in the NPC sample cannot be totally discounted. There is also a possibility that Census may have underestimated storage capacity because of the manner in which respondents select themselves into Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) categories.

⁴Total storage capacity in pipelines may be approximated as the sum of pipeline fill, or what is in the pipeline at a given time, plus the capacity of tank farms along the system.

Table 1. Crude Oil Storage Capacity and Inventories, 1977/1978 and 1983 (Excluding SPR)
(Million Barrels)

| | 1977/1978 | 1983 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| NPC Estimate of Total System Capacity (Excl. SPR) ^a | | |
| Census/EIA Capacity Data (Excl. SPR) | 553.9 | 601.5 |
| Lease Site | | |
| Pipelines & Tank Farms ^d | 67.2 ^b | 75.1 ^c |
| Alaskan Oil in Transit | 219.9 | 193.7 |
| Refineries ^e | ^e | 25.0 |
| Total Private Capacity | 186.6 | 214.2 |
| Total Private Stocks (Excl. SPR) ^g | 473.7 | 508.0 |
| | 340.2 | 343.8 |

^aNational Petroleum Council, *Petroleum Storage and Transportation Capacities, 1979* (estimate of capacity as of 9/30/78), *Petroleum Inventories and Storage Capacity, 1984* (estimate of capacity as of 3/31/83).

^bBureau of the Census, "Oil and Gas Field Operations," 1977 *Census of Mineral Industries*, December 1980.

^cEstimate from 1983 crude oil and lease condensate production as reported by EIA (see footnote 'g'), based on 1977 Census capacity/production ratio.

^dTotal stocks at pipelines and tank farms at end of year (including pipeline fill). 1977 *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, Energy Data Report, DOE/EIA-0108/77 and *Petroleum Supply Annual*, 1983, DOE/EIA-0340(83)/1.

^eA small volume of Alaskan oil in transit is included in "Refineries" for 1977.

^fCapacity at refineries as of first-of-year, 1978 and 1984. *Petroleum Refineries in the United States and Puerto Rico, 1978*, Energy Data Report, and *Petroleum Supply Annual*, 1983 DOE/EIA-0340(83)-1.

^gInventories at end of year. *Petroleum Refineries in the United States and Puerto Rico, 1978*, Energy Data Report, and *Petroleum Supply Annual*, 1983, DOE/EIA-0340(83)/1.

Note: Capacity reported here for refineries refers to shell capacity. NPC estimates reflect shell capacity of tankage (including tank tops and idle capacity) plus unavailable inventory outside tankage (e.g. pipeline fill).

**Table 2. Primary Storage Capacity and Inventories for Major Petroleum Products, 1977/1978 and 1983
(Million Barrels)**

| | Motor Gasoline | Jet Fuel | Middle Distillates | Residual Fuel Oil | Total |
|--|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------|
| 1977/1978 | | | | | |
| NPC Estimate of Total System Capacity ^a | 496.8 | 91.2 | 351.5 | 156.3 | 1,095.9 |
| Census/EIA Capacity Data | | | | | |
| Refineries ^b | 174.6 | 31.0 | 118.6 | 71.4 | 395.6 |
| Pipelines & Tank Farms ^c | 52.7 | 8.1 | 33.2 | — | 94.0 |
| Petroleum Bulk Terminals ^d | 163.2 | 19.0 | 162.7 | 80.0 | 424.9 |
| Total Capacity | 390.5 | 58.1 | 314.5 | 151.4 | 914.5 |
| Total Primary Inventories ^e | 257.6 | 34.5 | 250.3 | 90.0 | 632.4 |
| 1983 | | | | | |
| NPC Estimate of Total System Capacity ^a | 470.6 | 75.2 | 313.8 | 147.2 | 1,006.8 |
| Census/EIA Capacity Data | | | | | |
| Refineries ^b | 197.6 | 36.6 | 113.2 | 62.0 | 409.4 |
| Pipelines & Tank Farms ^c | 51.1 | 11.5 | 27.5 | — | 90.1 |
| Petroleum Bulk Terminals ^d | 144.1 | 21.1 | 83.4 | 46.1 | 294.7 |
| Total Capacity | 392.8 | 69.2 | 224.1 | 108.1 | 794.2 |
| Total Primary Inventories ^e | 222.4 | 38.6 | 140.3 | 48.5 | 449.8 |

^aNational Petroleum Council. *Petroleum Storage and Transportation Capacities, 1979* (estimate of capacity as of 3/31/78). *Petroleum Inventories and Storage Capacity, 1984* (estimate of capacity as of 3/31/83). The 1978 NPC jet fuel estimate includes kerosene and kerosene-type jet fuel; the 1983 estimate represents kerosene-type jet fuel only. The 1978 motor gasoline estimate includes aviation gasoline; the 1983 estimate includes motor gasoline only. Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

^bCapacity at refineries as of first-of-year, 1978 and 1984. *Petroleum Refineries in the United States and Puerto Rico, 1978*, Energy Data Report, and *Petroleum Supply Annual, 1983*, DOE/EIA-0340(83)/1.

^cTotal stocks at pipelines and tank farms at end of year (including pipeline fill). *1977 Petroleum Statement, Annual*, Energy Data Report, DOE/EIA-0108/77, and *Petroleum Supply Annual, 1983*, DOE/EIA-0340(83)/1.

^dBureau of the Census, "Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals," *1977 Census of Wholesale Trade*, March 1981. The 1983 estimates are derived from 1983 petroleum product inventories as reported by EIA (see footnote 'e'), based on ratio of 1977 Census capacity to end-of-1977 EIA inventories.

^eInventories at end of year. *Petroleum Refineries in the United States and Puerto Rico, 1978*, Energy Data Report, and *Petroleum Supply Annual, 1983*, DOE/EIA-0340(83)/1.

Note: Capacity reported here for both refineries and bulk terminals refers to shell capacity. NPC estimates represent shell capacity (including tank tops and idle capacity) plus unavailable inventory outside tankage (e.g. pipeline fill).

Industries of the Midwest, weakening the demand for refinery output in that region, and many workers (and energy consumers) moved to the Sun Belt States. A recent indication of the reduced profitability of moving oil to the Midwest is provided by the scheduled conversion of the Seaway and Texoma crude oil pipelines (together accounting for 560,000 barrels per day of throughput capacity) to natural gas (PIW, 1984).

Increased crude oil storage capacity at refineries between 1977 and 1983 more than offset the decline at pipelines. Some of this 1983 capacity was associated with idle refineries, which may eventually be shut down, but the data clearly indicate an increased emphasis on storage at refineries. Inventories of crude oil had increased in response to the 1979 and 1980 world oil price increases and associated uncertainty in international markets, and the 1983 capacity still reflects this structural change in industry inventory management.

Refined Product Storage Trends

Total primary storage capacity for major refined products maintained at refineries, in pipeline networks, and

at bulk terminals has declined since 1977 (see Table 2). A comparison of storage estimates derived from Federal data sources for end-of-year 1977 and 1983 with National Petroleum Council estimates for March 1978 and 1983 shows an overall capacity decline of between 120 million barrels (based on estimates from public sources) and 90 million barrels (based on NPC estimates).⁵

Most of the decline was associated with middle distillates and residual fuel oil. Trends in both storage capacity and inventories for these products, as well as for motor gasoline and jet fuel, closely paralleled trends in product supplied over the same period, indicating demand for storage to support transactions has been the most important factor explaining observed capacity levels. This was especially true for residual fuel oil, but lower capacity requirements for middle distillates probably also reflect changes in inventory management that have been responsible for the relatively small seasonal buildups of heating oil inventories in recent years.

⁵See Footnote 3.

Changes in total product storage capacity can also be associated with changes in capacity at various points in the distribution system. For example, most of the decline in total product capacity was at bulk terminals, while capacity at refineries increased slightly. This shift of capacity towards refinery locations is consistent with industry efforts in recent years to pare costs and enhance their flexibility in responding to changing market conditions. Increased crude oil storage capacity relative to that for refined products is another part of this move to increase marketing flexibility.

Finally, the data in Table 2 provide some indication of how the secondary distribution system and tertiary

storage capabilities influence primary storage practices. In both 1977 and 1983 the ratio of inventories to primary storage capacity is higher for gasoline and middle distillates than it is for the other two products. Contributing to this higher relative primary storage requirement is the fact that gasoline and distillates are distributed through extensive secondary networks to geographically dispersed consumers in the residential and transportation sectors. More product must be held in the primary system to support this network. Further, the tertiary storage capabilities of these consumers are typically restricted, especially in comparison with those of jet fuel and residual fuel oil consumers.

References

- Bureau of the Census. "Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals," 1967 *Census of Business, Vol. III, Wholesale Trade—Subject Reports*. January 1967. Washington, D.C.
- Bureau of the Census. "Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals," 1963 *Census of Business, Vol. IV, Wholesale Trade Summary Statistics*. No publication date. Washington, D.C.
- Bureau of the Census. "Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals," 1972 *Census of Wholesale Trade, WC72-S-2*. October 1975. Washington, D.C.
- Bureau of the Census. "Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals," 1977 *Census of Wholesale Trade, WC77-S-2*. March 1981. Washington, D.C.
- Bureau of the Census. "Oil and Gas Field Operations," 1977 *Census of Mineral Industries, MIC77-I-13A*. December 1980. Washington, D.C.
- National Petroleum Council. *Petroleum Storage & Transportation Capacities, Vol. II, Inventory and Storage*. December 1979. Washington, D.C.
- National Petroleum Council. *Petroleum Inventories and Storage Capacity*. June 1984. Washington, D.C.
- U.S. Department of Energy. Office of Competition. *United States Petroleum Pipelines*, Draft Study DOE/PE-0024. December 1980. Washington, D.C.
- "U.S. Flexibility to Import Crude Oil Cut by Pipeline Changes," *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*. April 30, 1984.

U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves

In its seventh annual report on U.S. crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids reserves, the Energy Information Administration estimated U.S. proved reserves¹ to be 27.7 billion barrels of crude oil, 200 trillion cubic feet of dry natural gas (excluding gas in underground storage) and 7.9 billion barrels of natural gas liquids (including lease condensate) as of December 31, 1983, (see Table 1).

The estimate of U.S. oil and gas proved reserves remained stable in 1983, as a significant increase in the estimate of proved reserves of natural gas liquids offset slight declines in crude oil and dry natural gas. According to the advance summary released in September 1984 of the Energy Information Administration's *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 1983 Annual Report*, a 1.6 percent increase in total U.S. liquid hydrocarbon estimates of proved reserves (crude oil plus natural gas liquids) was attributed

to an increase of over 9 percent in the estimate of natural gas liquids proved reserves that outweighed a decline of less than 1 percent in the estimate of crude oil proved reserves. Both the relative stability of the estimate of crude oil reserves and the increase in the estimate of natural gas liquids reserves were largely the result of increases in net reserve adjustments and revisions.

Continuing the decline trend that began in 1971, the estimate of proved crude oil reserves slipped 123 million barrels (0.4 percent) last year—the smallest drop since 1980. Large positive net revisions (1.5 billion barrels) and net adjustments (462 million barrels) accounted for the stable estimate of crude oil proved

¹Proved reserves are those which geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions.

Table 1. Estimated Total U.S. Proved Reserves of Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Natural Gas

| | Proved Reserves at Start of Year | Net Revisions and Adjustments ^a | Total Discoveries ^b | Production ^c | Proved Reserves at End of Year ^d | Percent Change |
|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Crude Oil (Million Barrels) | | | | | | |
| 1979 | 31,355 | 774 | 636 | 2,955 | 29,810 | - 4.9 |
| 1980 | 29,810 | 2,108 | 862 | 2,975 | 29,805 | (s) |
| 1981 | 29,805 | 1,409 | 1,161 | 2,949 | 29,426 | - 1.3 |
| 1982 | 29,426 | 351 | 1,031 | 2,950 | 27,858 | - 5.3 |
| 1983 | 27,858 | 1,973 | 924 | 3,020 | 27,735 | - 0.4 |
| Natural Gas Liquids (Million Barrels)^e | | | | | | |
| 1979 | 6,772 | 15 | 555 | 727 | 6,615 | - 2.3 |
| 1980 | 6,615 | 257 | 587 | 731 | 6,728 | + 1.7 |
| 1981 | 6,728 | 317 | 764 | 741 | 7,068 | + 5.1 |
| 1982 | 7,068 | 278 | 596 | 721 | 7,221 | + 2.2 |
| 1983 | 7,221 | 915 | 490 | 725 | 7,901 | + 9.4 |
| Natural Gas (Billion Cubic Feet)^f | | | | | | |
| 1979 | 208,033 | - 2,483 | 14,704 | 19,257 | 200,997 | - 3.4 |
| 1980 | 200,997 | 2,250 | 14,473 | 18,699 | 199,021 | - 1.0 |
| 1981 | 199,021 | 4,226 | 17,220 | 18,737 | 201,730 | + 1.4 |
| 1982 | 201,730 | 2,833 | 14,455 | 17,508 | 201,512 | - 0.1 |
| 1983 | 201,512 | 3,075 | 11,448 | 15,788 | 200,247 | - 0.6 |

^aAlgebraic sum of revision increases, revision decreases, and net of corrections and adjustments.

^bAlgebraic sum of extensions to old reservoirs, new field discoveries, and new reservoirs discovered in old fields.

^cThese estimates of U.S. production for crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids are based on data reported to EIA on Form EIA-23, "Annual Survey of Oil and Gas Reserves," and Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production." These figures differ from official EIA U.S. production data for crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* and *Natural Gas Annual*.

^dProved reserves at end of year equal proved reserves at start of year, plus net revisions (including corrections and adjustments), plus total discoveries, minus production.

^eIncluding lease condensate.

^fDry natural gas excluding gas in underground storage.

(s) = Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Advance Summary of the U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves 1983 Annual Report*, September, 1984.

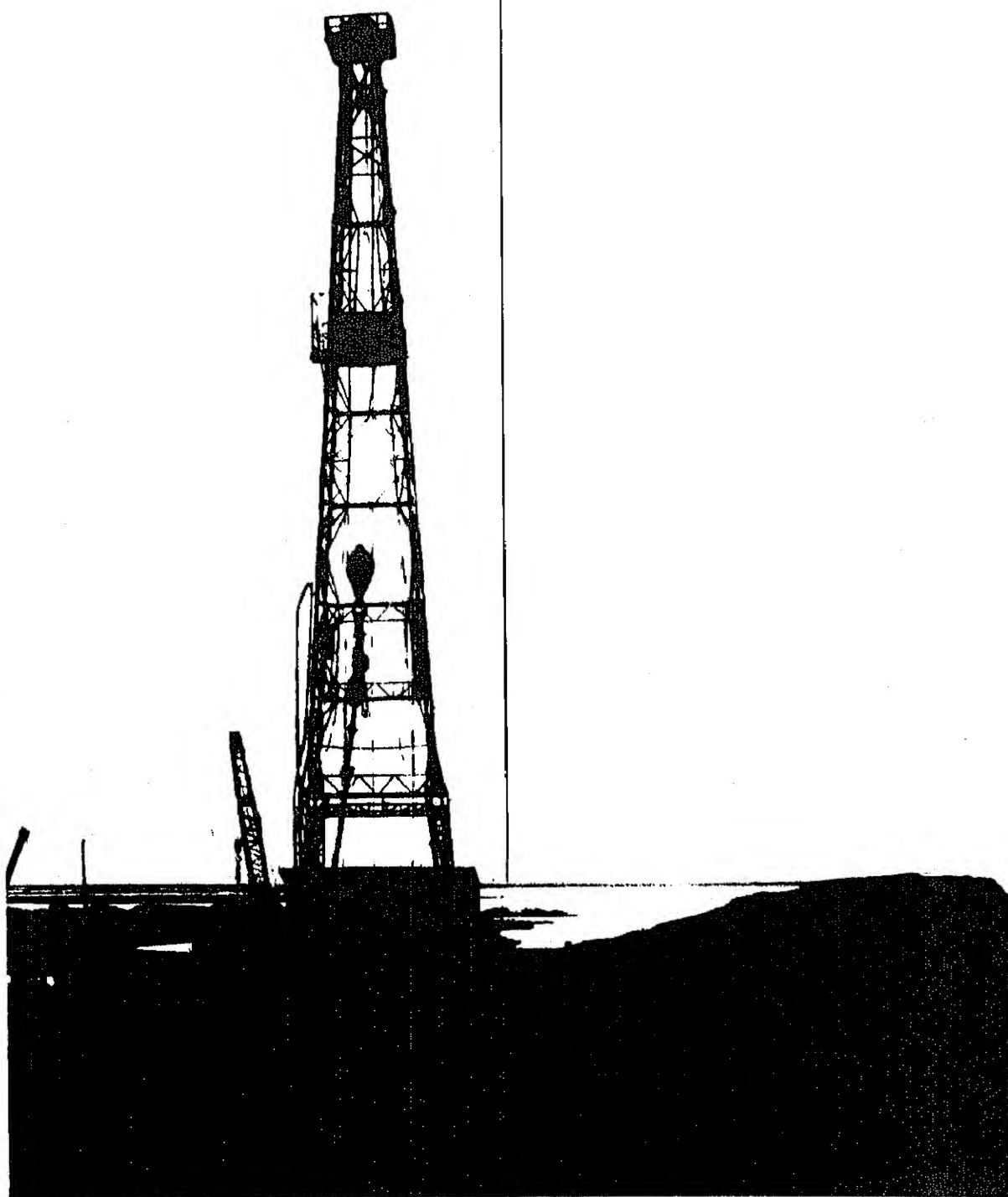
reserves, as total discoveries declined to 924 million barrels. Extensions to old reservoirs accounted for more than two-thirds of the discoveries. New reservoir discoveries in old fields accounted for one-fifth and new field discoveries accounted for the remainder.

The estimate of dry natural gas proved reserves fell 1.3 trillion cubic feet (0.6 percent) in 1983, but remained 0.6 percent above the low reported for 1980. Net revisions and adjustments to estimations of proved reserves continued to be positive; however, production, new discoveries and extensions to old reservoirs declined. About three-fifths of the 11 trillion cubic feet discovered in 1983 were from extensions to old reservoirs. New reservoir and new field discoveries accounted for about one-fourth and one-seventh, respectively.

The estimate of proved reserves of natural gas liquids increased 680 million barrels (9.4 percent) to 7.9 billion

barrels in 1983. This was the fourth consecutive annual increase in the estimate of proved reserves and resulted primarily from a positive net increase in revisions (66 million barrels) and a large increase in net adjustments (849 million barrels) that compensated for a drop in total discoveries (106 million barrels) during the year.

The estimates of proved reserves are based upon an analysis of data filed by 3,054 operators of oil and gas wells and by operators of 1,011 natural gas processing plants. The crude oil and natural gas proved reserves estimates are associated with sampling errors of 1 percent at a 95-percent confidence level. The full report includes additional data regarding estimates of proved reserves from nonproducing reservoirs and commitment status of proved natural gas reserves collected from large and intermediate size operators. It will be released by the Energy Information Administration in November 1984.



Crude Oil¹ and Petroleum Products Overview

| | | Field Production | | | Stock Withdrawal ² | | | Ending Stocks ³ |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | | Total Domestic ⁴ | Crude Oil | Natural Gas Plant Production | Crude Oil ⁵ | Petroleum Products | Petroleum Products Supplied | Crude Oil ⁵ and Petroleum Products |
| Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | | | Million Barrels |
| 1973 | Average | 10,975 | 9,208 | 1,738 | 11 | -146 | 17,308 | 1,008 |
| 1974 | Average | 10,498 | 8,774 | 1,688 | -62 | -117 | 16,653 | ⁸ 1,074 |
| 1975 | Average | 10,045 | 8,375 | 1,633 | ⁸ -17 | ⁸ -145 | 16,322 | 1,133 |
| 1976 | Average | 9,774 | 8,132 | 1,603 | -39 | 96 | 17,461 | 1,112 |
| 1977 | Average | 9,913 | 8,245 | 1,618 | -170 | -378 | 18,431 | 1,312 |
| 1978 | Average | 10,328 | 8,707 | 1,567 | -78 | 172 | 18,847 | 1,278 |
| 1979 | Average | 10,179 | 8,552 | 1,584 | -148 | -25 | 18,513 | 1,341 |
| 1980 | Average | 10,214 | 8,597 | 1,573 | -98 | -42 | 17,056 | ⁸ 1,392 |
| 1981 | Average | 10,230 | 8,572 | 1,609 | ⁸ -290 | ⁸ 130 | 16,058 | 1,484 |
| 1982 | January | 10,128 | 8,509 | 1,578 | -401 | 1,298 | 16,124 | 1,456 |
| | February | 10,312 | 8,702 | 1,563 | -242 | 1,230 | 16,001 | 1,428 |
| | March | 10,284 | 8,667 | 1,572 | 121 | 1,047 | 15,560 | 1,392 |
| | April | 10,188 | 8,591 | 1,542 | -37 | 1,583 | 16,046 | 1,346 |
| | May | 10,244 | 8,683 | 1,518 | 29 | -66 | 14,847 | 1,347 |
| | June | 10,212 | 8,646 | 1,511 | 40 | -489 | 14,998 | 1,360 |
| | July | 10,229 | 8,658 | 1,513 | -147 | -926 | 14,821 | 1,393 |
| | August | 10,215 | 8,634 | 1,524 | -440 | -44 | 14,839 | 1,408 |
| | September | 10,279 | 8,701 | 1,518 | 263 | -447 | 15,022 | 1,414 |
| | October | 10,299 | 8,701 | 1,530 | -548 | -47 | 14,859 | 1,432 |
| | November | 10,369 | 8,697 | 1,609 | -398 | -361 | 15,009 | 1,455 |
| | December | 10,276 | 8,598 | 1,628 | 128 | 686 | 15,487 | ⁸ 1,430 |
| | Average | 10,252 | 8,649 | 1,550 | -136 | 283 | 15,296 | |
| 1983 | January | 10,331 | 8,697 | 1,580 | ⁸ -499 | ⁸ 772 | 14,722 | 1,452 |
| | February | 10,388 | 8,758 | 1,575 | -320 | 1,113 | 14,792 | 1,430 |
| | March | 10,279 | 8,700 | 1,541 | 83 | 1,810 | 15,541 | 1,372 |
| | April | 10,322 | 8,776 | 1,506 | -402 | 308 | 14,692 | 1,374 |
| | May | 10,190 | 8,631 | 1,493 | -15 | -602 | 14,505 | 1,394 |
| | June | 10,261 | 8,667 | 1,523 | -122 | -276 | 15,289 | 1,405 |
| | July | 10,228 | 8,636 | 1,539 | 233 | -909 | 15,019 | 1,426 |
| | August | 10,284 | 8,679 | 1,562 | -796 | -271 | 15,480 | 1,460 |
| | September | 10,447 | 8,784 | 1,602 | -239 | -621 | 15,506 | 1,485 |
| | October | 10,434 | 8,771 | 1,604 | -274 | -442 | 14,962 | 1,508 |
| | November | 10,461 | 8,770 | 1,641 | 114 | -182 | 15,500 | 1,510 |
| | December | 9,983 | 8,397 | 1,544 | -329 | 2,133 | 16,726 | 1,454 |
| | Average | 10,299 | 8,688 | 1,559 | -214 | 234 | 15,231 | |
| 1984 | January | 10,282 | 8,659 | 1,585 | -342 | 1,085 | 16,726 | 1,430 |
| | February | 10,410 | 8,726 | 1,629 | 186 | -1,353 | 15,389 | 1,464 |
| | March | 10,354 | 8,718 | 1,588 | -2 | 643 | 16,017 | 1,444 |
| | April | 10,347 | 8,688 | 1,616 | -565 | -128 | 15,484 | 1,465 |
| | May | 10,415 | 8,752 | 1,610 | -616 | -422 | 15,566 | 1,497 |
| | June | 10,398 | 8,743 | 1,612 | -95 | -77 | 15,687 | 1,502 |
| | July | 10,487 | 8,769 | 1,649 | -184 | -184 | 15,547 | 1,514 |
| | August* | 10,476 | 8,781 | 1,663 | R 250 | R 185 | R 16,130 | R 1,500 |
| | September** | NA | 8,759 | NA | 326 | -203 | 15,883 | 1,508 |
| | Average | NA | 8,733 | NA | -118 | -40 | 15,830 | |

¹ Includes lease condensate.

² A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

³ Stocks are totals as of end of period.

⁴ Includes crude oil, natural gas plant production, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.

⁵ Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

⁶ Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

⁷ Net imports equal imports minus exports.

⁸ In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Crude Oil¹ and Petroleum Products Overview (continued)

| | | Imports | | | Exports | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------|------------------------|--------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Total | Crude Oil ⁶ | Petroleum Products | Total | Crude Oil | Petroleum Products | Net ⁷ Imports |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | | | |
| 1973 | Average | 6,256 | 3,244 | 3,012 | 231 | 2 | 229 | 6,025 |
| 1974 | Average | 6,112 | 3,477 | 2,635 | 221 | 3 | 218 | 5,892 |
| 1975 | Average | 6,056 | 4,105 | 1,951 | 209 | 6 | 204 | 5,846 |
| 1976 | Average | 7,313 | 5,287 | 2,026 | 223 | 8 | 215 | 7,090 |
| 1977 | Average | 8,807 | 6,615 | 2,193 | 243 | 50 | 193 | 8,565 |
| 1978 | Average | 8,363 | 6,356 | 2,008 | 362 | 158 | 204 | 8,002 |
| 1979 | Average | 8,456 | 6,519 | 1,937 | 472 | 235 | 237 | 7,984 |
| 1980 | Average | 6,909 | 5,263 | 1,646 | 544 | 287 | 258 | 6,365 |
| 1981 | Average | 5,996 | 4,396 | 1,599 | 595 | 228 | 367 | 5,401 |
| 1982 | January | 5,332 | 3,693 | 1,639 | 829 | 238 | 591 | 4,503 |
| | February | 4,807 | 2,990 | 1,817 | 804 | 304 | 499 | 4,003 |
| | March | 4,484 | 2,874 | 1,610 | 882 | 321 | 561 | 3,802 |
| | April | 4,378 | 2,849 | 1,529 | 786 | 174 | 611 | 3,593 |
| | May | 4,811 | 3,309 | 1,503 | 803 | 262 | 542 | 4,008 |
| | June | 5,327 | 3,836 | 1,491 | 703 | 94 | 609 | 4,624 |
| | July | 5,890 | 4,248 | 1,642 | 741 | 229 | 512 | 5,149 |
| | August | 5,244 | 3,851 | 1,392 | 858 | 304 | 554 | 4,386 |
| | September | 5,414 | 3,636 | 1,778 | 791 | 184 | 606 | 4,824 |
| | October | 5,306 | 3,670 | 1,636 | 932 | 270 | 662 | 4,374 |
| | November | 5,744 | 3,862 | 1,882 | 786 | 262 | 524 | 4,958 |
| | December | 4,606 | 3,000 | 1,605 | 860 | 193 | 667 | 3,746 |
| | Average | 5,113 | 3,488 | 1,625 | 815 | 236 | 579 | 4,298 |
| 1983 | January | 4,438 | 2,964 | 1,474 | 973 | 117 | 856 | 3,464 |
| | February | 3,726 | 2,267 | 1,459 | 865 | 282 | 603 | 2,861 |
| | March | 3,690 | 2,290 | 1,400 | 801 | 174 | 627 | 2,869 |
| | April | 4,727 | 3,118 | 1,609 | 809 | 88 | 721 | 3,918 |
| | May | 5,089 | 3,360 | 1,729 | 848 | 280 | 568 | 4,241 |
| | June | 5,326 | 3,577 | 1,749 | 774 | 144 | 630 | 4,552 |
| | July | 5,741 | 3,871 | 1,870 | 571 | 145 | 426 | 5,170 |
| | August | 6,159 | 4,227 | 1,933 | 663 | 172 | 491 | 5,486 |
| | September | 6,129 | 4,210 | 1,919 | 684 | 177 | 507 | 5,445 |
| | October | 5,258 | 3,446 | 1,812 | 576 | 140 | 436 | 4,882 |
| | November | 5,210 | 3,337 | 1,873 | 679 | 186 | 494 | 4,531 |
| | December | 5,033 | 3,213 | 1,820 | 639 | 95 | 544 | 4,394 |
| | Average | 5,051 | 3,329 | 1,722 | 739 | 164 | 575 | 4,312 |
| 1984 | January | 5,347 | 3,029 | 2,318 | 575 | 153 | 422 | 4,772 |
| | February | 5,643 | 2,952 | 2,691 | 582 | 185 | 397 | 5,081 |
| | March | 5,253 | 3,455 | 1,798 | 840 | 236 | 605 | 4,413 |
| | April | 5,319 | 3,417 | 1,902 | 655 | 172 | 483 | 4,864 |
| | May | 5,916 | 3,927 | 1,989 | 766 | 219 | 548 | 5,150 |
| | June | 5,304 | 3,410 | 1,893 | 864 | 222 | 642 | 4,440 |
| | July | 5,387 | 3,646 | 1,741 | 536 | 108 | 429 | 4,851 |
| | August* | R 5,036 | R 3,244 | R 1,793 | 732 | 190 | 542 | 4,305 |
| | September** | 4,959 | 3,170 | 1,789 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | Average | 5,351 | 3,364 | 1,987 | NA | NA | NA | NA |

Footnotes continued.

* See Explanatory Note 9.1.

** Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

R = Revised data. NA = Not available.

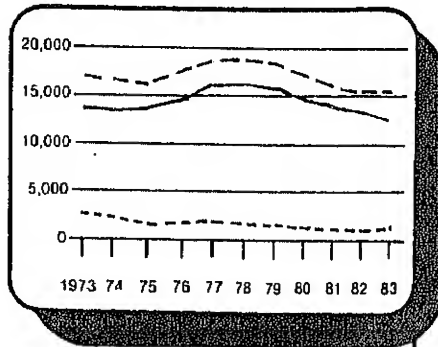
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

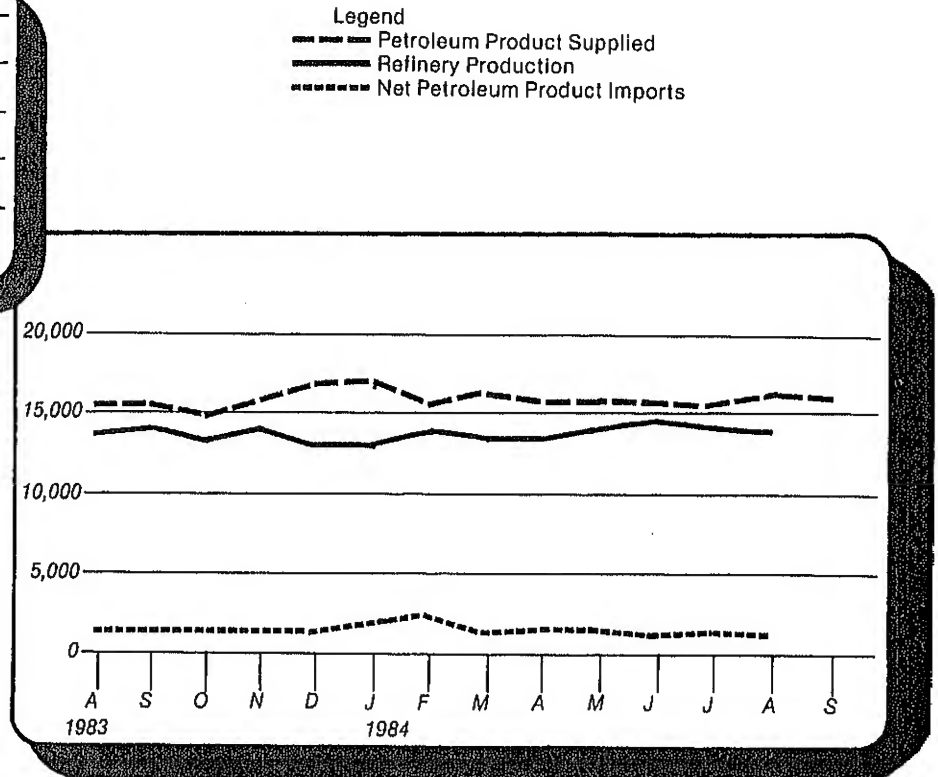
Source: See the last page of this section.

Petroleum Overview

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



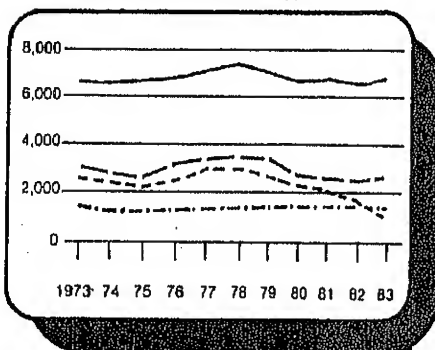
Annual



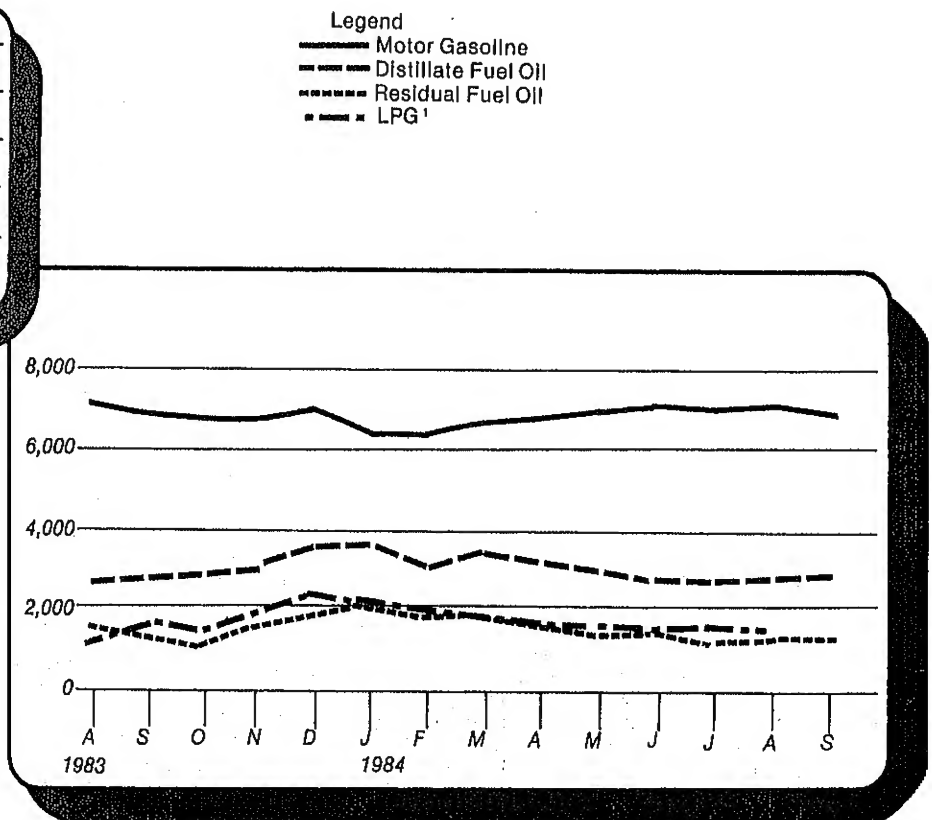
Monthly

Petroleum Products Supplied

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Annual

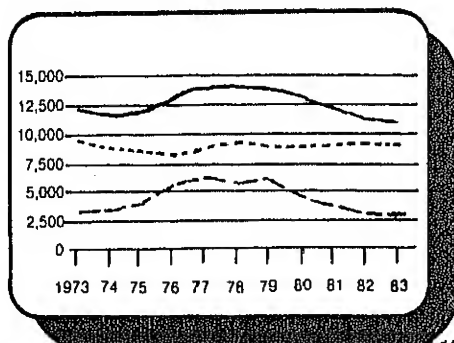


Monthly

¹ Liquefied Petroleum Gases

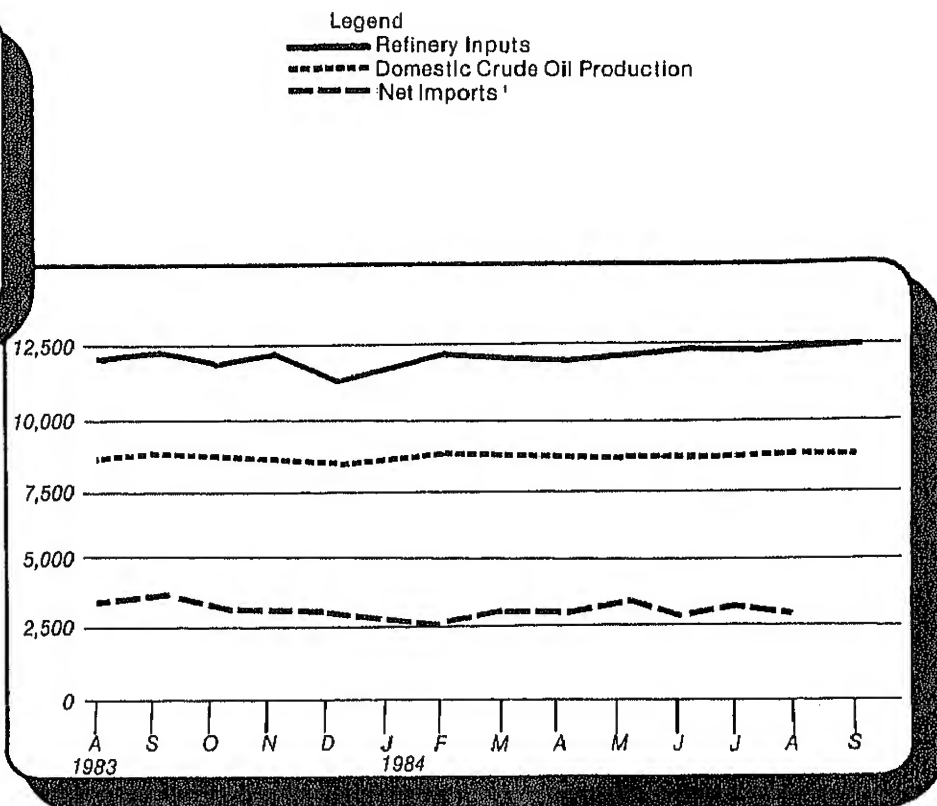
Crude Oil Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Annual

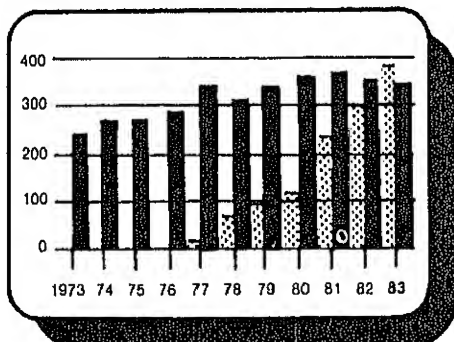
¹ Excludes SPR Imports



Monthly

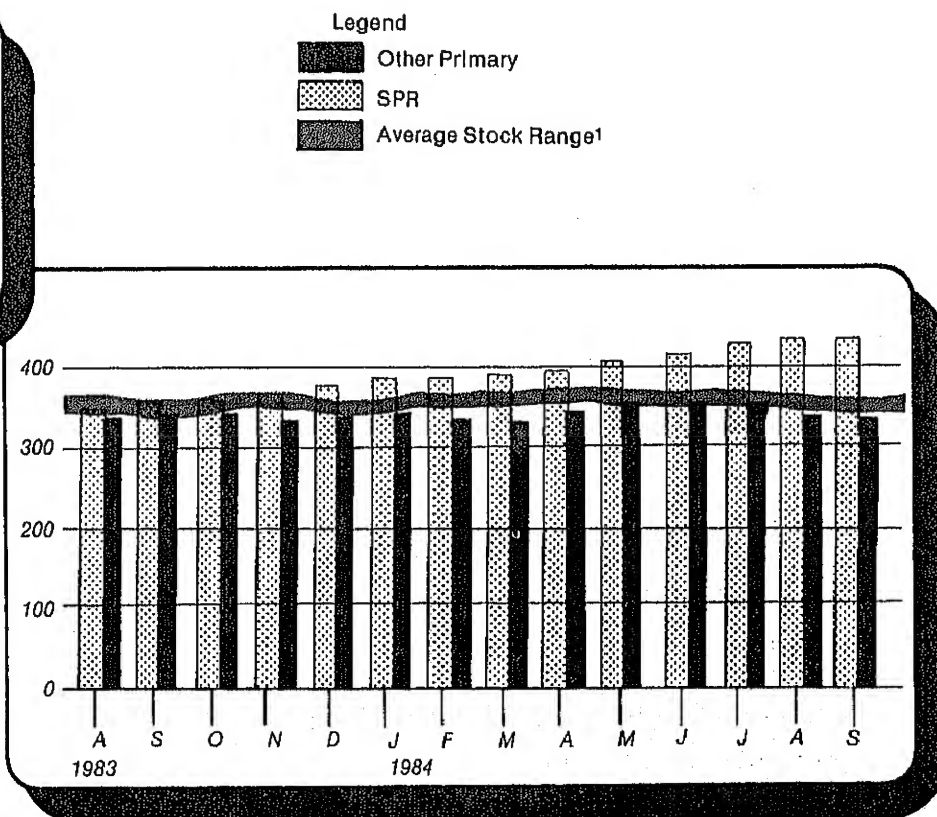
Crude Oil Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



Annual

¹ Level and width of Average Stock range for other primary crude oil based on 3 years of data, Jul. 81-Jun. 84. See Explanatory Note 6.



Monthly

Crude Oil¹ Supply and Disposition

| | | Supply | | | | | | |
|------|-------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|------------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Field Production | | Imports | | | Stock Withdrawal ³ | |
| | | Total Domestic | Alaskan | Total | SPR ⁴ | Other | SPR ⁴ | Other |
| | | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Unaccounted for Crude Oil |
| 1973 | Average | 9,208 | 198 | 3,244 | | 3,244 | 11 | 3 |
| 1974 | Average | 8,774 | 193 | 3,477 | | 3,477 | -62 | -25 |
| 1975 | Average | 8,375 | 191 | 4,105 | | 4,105 | -17 | 17 |
| 1976 | Average | 8,132 | 173 | 5,287 | | 5,287 | -39 | 77 |
| 1977 | Average | 8,245 | 464 | 6,615 | 21 | 6,594 | -20 | -6 |
| 1978 | Average | 8,707 | 1,229 | 6,356 | 162 | 6,195 | -163 | -57 |
| 1979 | Average | 8,552 | 1,401 | 6,519 | 67 | 6,452 | -67 | -11 |
| 1980 | Average | 8,597 | 1,617 | 5,263 | 44 | 5,219 | -45 | 34 |
| 1981 | Average | 8,572 | 1,609 | 4,396 | 256 | 4,141 | -336 | 83 |
| 1982 | January | 8,509 | 1,705 | 3,693 | 170 | 3,523 | -159 | 101 |
| | February | 8,702 | 1,707 | 2,990 | 159 | 2,830 | -213 | 156 |
| | March | 8,667 | 1,696 | 2,874 | 185 | 2,689 | -235 | 2 |
| | April | 8,591 | 1,691 | 2,849 | 190 | 2,659 | -233 | 231 |
| | May | 8,683 | 1,707 | 3,309 | 204 | 3,105 | -176 | 111 |
| | June | 8,646 | 1,665 | 3,836 | 105 | 3,732 | -105 | 133 |
| | July | 8,658 | 1,710 | 4,248 | 97 | 4,150 | -97 | -20 |
| | August | 8,634 | 1,697 | 3,851 | 208 | 3,643 | -208 | 189 |
| | September | 8,701 | 1,705 | 3,636 | 139 | 3,497 | -143 | -210 |
| | October | 8,701 | 1,706 | 3,670 | 216 | 3,454 | -216 | 249 |
| | November | 8,697 | 1,676 | 3,862 | 180 | 3,683 | -179 | -124 |
| | December | 8,598 | 1,682 | 3,000 | 124 | 2,877 | -125 | 35 |
| | Average | 8,649 | 1,696 | 3,488 | 165 | 3,323 | -174 | 71 |
| 1983 | January | 8,697 | 1,732 | 2,964 | 219 | 2,746 | -219 | 170 |
| | February | 8,758 | 1,717 | 2,267 | 197 | 2,070 | -197 | 262 |
| | March | 8,700 | 1,732 | 2,290 | 201 | 2,089 | -184 | 31 |
| | April | 8,776 | 1,721 | 3,118 | 205 | 2,913 | -197 | 98 |
| | May | 8,631 | 1,662 | 3,360 | 289 | 3,071 | -293 | 169 |
| | June | 8,667 | 1,687 | 3,577 | 190 | 3,387 | -188 | 370 |
| | July | 8,636 | 1,715 | 3,871 | 274 | 3,597 | -284 | -167 |
| | August | 8,679 | 1,697 | 4,227 | 350 | 3,876 | -358 | 281 |
| | September | 8,784 | 1,738 | 4,210 | 309 | 3,901 | -307 | -30 |
| | October | 8,771 | 1,733 | 3,446 | 202 | 3,244 | -201 | 44 |
| | November | 8,770 | 1,720 | 3,337 | 171 | 3,166 | -135 | 34 |
| | December | 8,397 | 1,711 | 3,213 | 193 | 3,020 | -252 | 117 |
| | Average | 8,688 | 1,714 | 3,329 | 234 | 3,096 | -234 | 114 |
| 1984 | January | 8,659 | 1,741 | 3,029 | 200 | 2,829 | -173 | 451 |
| | February | 8,726 | 1,740 | 2,952 | 85 | 2,868 | -96 | 487 |
| | March | 8,718 | 1,740 | 3,455 | 148 | 3,307 | -147 | 66 |
| | April | 8,688 | 1,725 | 3,417 | 170 | 3,247 | -170 | 590 |
| | May | 8,752 | 1,793 | 3,927 | 246 | 3,681 | -245 | 463 |
| | June | 8,743 | 1,792 | 3,410 | 309 | 3,101 | -309 | 490 |
| | July | 8,769 | 1,769 | 3,646 | 329 | 3,317 | -328 | 25 |
| | August* | 8,781 | 1,725 | R 3,244 | R 180 | R 3,064 | R -179 | 383 |
| | September** | 8,759 | 1,725 | 3,170 | 65 | 3,105 | -65 | NA |
| | Average | 8,733 | 1,750 | 3,364 | 193 | 3,171 | -191 | NA |

¹ Includes lease condensate.

² Stocks are totals as of end of period.

³ A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

⁴ Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

⁵ Beginning in January 1983, crude oil used directly as fuel is shown as product supplied.

⁶ Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit were included beginning in January 1981. Stock withdrawals are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Explanatory Notes 10 and 11.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Crude Oil¹ Supply and Disposition (continued)

| | | Supply | Disposition | | | | Ending Stocks ² | | |
|------|-------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | Crude Used Directly ⁵ | Crude Losses | Refinery Inputs | Exports | Products Supplied ⁵ | Total Crude Oil | SPR ⁴ | Other Primary |
| | | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | Million Barrels | | |
| 1973 | Average | -19 | 13 | 12,431 | 2 | NA | 242 | | 242 |
| 1974 | Average | -15 | 13 | 12,133 | 3 | NA | 265 | | 265 |
| 1975 | Average | -17 | 13 | 12,442 | 6 | NA | 271 | | 271 |
| 1976 | Average | -18 | 15 | 13,416 | 8 | NA | 285 | | 285 |
| 1977 | Average | -14 | 16 | 14,602 | 50 | NA | 348 | 7 | 340 |
| 1978 | Average | -14 | 16 | 14,739 | 158 | NA | 376 | 67 | 309 |
| 1979 | Average | -13 | 16 | 14,648 | 235 | NA | 430 | 91 | 339 |
| 1980 | Average | -13 | 15 | 13,481 | 287 | NA | ⁶ 466 | 108 | ⁶ 358 |
| 1981 | Average | -58 | 5 | 12,470 | 228 | NA | 594 | 230 | 363 |
| 1982 | January | -63 | 3 | 11,599 | 238 | NA | 606 | 235 | 371 |
| | February | -64 | 2 | 11,236 | 304 | NA | 613 | 241 | 372 |
| | March | -63 | 5 | 11,276 | 321 | NA | 609 | 249 | 361 |
| | April | -65 | 3 | 11,392 | 174 | NA | 610 | 256 | 355 |
| | May | -62 | 3 | 11,806 | 262 | NA | 609 | 261 | 348 |
| | June | -60 | 7 | 12,494 | 94 | NA | 608 | 264 | 344 |
| | July | -60 | 3 | 12,446 | 229 | NA | 613 | 267 | 346 |
| | August | -57 | 2 | 11,871 | 304 | NA | 626 | 274 | 353 |
| | September | -56 | 4 | 12,146 | 184 | NA | 619 | 278 | 341 |
| | October | -51 | 2 | 11,749 | 270 | NA | 636 | 285 | 351 |
| | November | -51 | 1 | 11,724 | 262 | NA | 648 | 290 | 358 |
| | December | -53 | 1 | 11,514 | 193 | NA | ⁶ 644 | 294 | 350 |
| | Average | -59 | 3 | 11,774 | 236 | NA | | | |
| 1983 | January | NA | 2 | 11,143 | 117 | 71 | 660 | 301 | 360 |
| | February | NA | 3 | 10,633 | 262 | 71 | 669 | 306 | 363 |
| | March | NA | 2 | 10,859 | 174 | 70 | 667 | 312 | 355 |
| | April | NA | 2 | 11,433 | 88 | 68 | 679 | 318 | 361 |
| | May | NA | 1 | 11,800 | 280 | 63 | 679 | 327 | 353 |
| | June | NA | (^S) | 12,284 | 144 | 64 | 683 | 332 | 351 |
| | July | NA | 2 | 12,360 | 145 | 65 | 676 | 341 | 335 |
| | August | NA | 1 | 12,152 | 172 | 64 | 700 | 352 | 349 |
| | September | NA | 1 | 12,482 | 177 | 66 | 708 | 361 | 347 |
| | October | NA | 1 | 11,782 | 140 | 63 | 716 | 367 | 349 |
| | November | NA | 2 | 12,004 | 186 | 64 | 713 | 371 | 341 |
| | December | NA | 1 | 11,234 | 95 | 67 | 723 | 379 | 344 |
| | Average | NA | 2 | 11,685 | 164 | 66 | | | |
| 1984 | January | NA | 1 | 11,579 | 153 | 64 | 733 | 384 | 348 |
| | February | NA | 1 | 12,100 | 185 | 65 | 727 | 387 | 340 |
| | March | NA | 2 | 11,936 | 236 | 62 | 728 | 392 | 336 |
| | April | NA | (^S) | 11,893 | 172 | 64 | 744 | 397 | 348 |
| | May | NA | 2 | 12,243 | 219 | 62 | 764 | 404 | 359 |
| | June | NA | 2 | 12,263 | 222 | 61 | 766 | 414 | 353 |
| | July | NA | 1 | 12,087 | 108 | 60 | 772 | 424 | 348 |
| | August* | NA | 1 | R 12,403 | 190 | 63 | R 764 | 429 | R 335 |
| | September** | NA | NA | 12,475 | NA | NA | 762 | 432 | 331 |
| | Average | NA | NA | 12,108 | NA | NA | | | |

Footnotes continued.

* See Explanatory Note 9.2.

** Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

R = Revised data. NA = Not available. (^S) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See the last page of this section.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports

| | | Imports from OPEC Sources ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----------|--|-------|--------------|----------------------|-----------|------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Algeria | Libya | Saudi Arabia | United Arab Emirates | Indonesia | Iran | Nigeria | Venezuela | Other OPEC ² | Total Arab OPEC ³ |
| | | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | | | | |
| 1973 | Average | 136 | 164 | 486 | 71 | 213 | 223 | 459 | 1,135 | 106 | 2,993 |
| 1974 | Average | 190 | 4 | 461 | 74 | 300 | 469 | 713 | 979 | 88 | 3,280 |
| 1975 | Average | 282 | 232 | 715 | 117 | 390 | 280 | 762 | 702 | 122 | 3,801 |
| 1976 | Average | 432 | 453 | 1,230 | 254 | 539 | 298 | 1,025 | 700 | 134 | 5,066 |
| 1977 | Average | 559 | 723 | 1,380 | 335 | 541 | 535 | 1,143 | 690 | 287 | 6,193 |
| 1978 | Average | 649 | 854 | 1,144 | 385 | 573 | 555 | 919 | 645 | 226 | 5,751 |
| 1979 | Average | 636 | 658 | 1,356 | 281 | 420 | 304 | 1,080 | 690 | 212 | 5,637 |
| 1980 | Average | 488 | 554 | 1,261 | 172 | 348 | 9 | 857 | 481 | 130 | 4,300 |
| 1981 | Average | 311 | 319 | 1,129 | 81 | 366 | 0 | 620 | 406 | 90 | 3,323 |
| 1982 | January | 254 | 161 | 877 | 111 | 289 | 0 | 663 | 376 | 128 | 2,859 |
| | February | 139 | 92 | 693 | 89 | 244 | 0 | 584 | 355 | 102 | 2,297 |
| | March | 91 | 37 | 555 | 155 | 200 | 0 | 522 | 399 | 91 | 2,061 |
| | April | 85 | 0 | 511 | 122 | 215 | 0 | 427 | 426 | 85 | 1,871 |
| | May | 179 | 0 | 601 | 116 | 236 | 0 | 222 | 422 | 54 | 1,830 |
| | June | 115 | 0 | 593 | 94 | 215 | 72 | 537 | 361 | 110 | 2,096 |
| | July | 159 | 0 | 660 | 108 | 327 | 69 | 910 | 356 | 95 | 2,685 |
| | August | 181 | 0 | 489 | 133 | 271 | 27 | 574 | 299 | 133 | 2,107 |
| | September | 179 | 0 | 432 | 57 | 191 | 21 | 477 | 518 | 69 | 1,943 |
| | October | 249 | 7 | 494 | 61 | 242 | 108 | 313 | 504 | 106 | 2,084 |
| | November | 247 | 14 | 489 | 47 | 283 | 34 | 479 | 528 | 115 | 2,235 |
| | December | 155 | 0 | 237 | 12 | 265 | 88 | 462 | 399 | 73 | 1,690 |
| | Average | 170 | 26 | 552 | 92 | 248 | 35 | 514 | 412 | 97 | 2,146 |
| 1983 | January | 207 | 0 | 282 | 47 | 255 | 43 | 186 | 337 | 54 | 1,412 |
| | February | 115 | 0 | 214 | 9 | 217 | 0 | 92 | 393 | 28 | 1,068 |
| | March | 63 | 0 | 103 | 0 | 138 | 0 | 121 | 440 | 201 | 1,066 |
| | April | 227 | 0 | 162 | (*) | 210 | 0 | 186 | 523 | 125 | 1,432 |
| | May | 286 | 0 | 122 | 12 | 405 | 37 | 385 | 455 | 69 | 1,771 |
| | June | 300 | 0 | 188 | 40 | 466 | 38 | 467 | 335 | 138 | 1,973 |
| | July | 283 | 0 | 182 | 64 | 464 | 112 | 525 | 434 | 187 | 2,251 |
| | August | 378 | 0 | 448 | 52 | 433 | 213 | 464 | 511 | 230 | 2,728 |
| | September | 423 | 0 | 587 | 21 | 501 | 86 | 324 | 432 | 221 | 2,595 |
| | October | 261 | 0 | 638 | 16 | 368 | 12 | 307 | 337 | 169 | 2,108 |
| | November | 184 | 0 | 545 | 56 | 302 | 21 | 215 | 452 | 135 | 1,910 |
| | December | 144 | 0 | 569 | 45 | 294 | 9 | 329 | 415 | 163 | 1,969 |
| | Average | 240 | 0 | 337 | 30 | 338 | 48 | 302 | 422 | 144 | 1,862 |
| 1984 | January | 242 | 0 | 463 | 114 | 278 | 0 | 243 | 547 | 51 | 1,939 |
| | February | 348 | 0 | 324 | 33 | 267 | 0 | 244 | 481 | 174 | 1,871 |
| | March | 283 | 0 | 307 | 112 | 284 | 67 | 260 | 354 | 127 | 1,792 |
| | April | 280 | 0 | 320 | 95 | 221 | 0 | 288 | 581 | 158 | 1,944 |
| | May | 456 | 0 | 329 | 240 | 480 | 0 | 289 | 621 | 242 | 2,657 |
| | June | 284 | 0 | 411 | 48 | 415 | 0 | 243 | 574 | 139 | 2,112 |
| | July | 332 | 0 | 429 | 112 | 384 | 0 | 204 | 535 | 242 | 2,237 |
| | August | 404 | 0 | 438 | 82 | 281 | 0 | 114 | 487 | 216 | 2,021 |
| | Average | 329 | 0 | 378 | 105 | 327 | 8 | 235 | 522 | 169 | 2,074 |

¹ Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from OPEC countries, primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as refined petroleum products which were refined from crude oil produced in OPEC countries.

² Includes Ecuador, Gabon, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.

³ Includes Algeria, Libya, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports (continued)

| | | Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ⁴ | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----------|--|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | | Baha- mas | Canada | Mexico | Nether- lands Antilles | Trinidad and Tobago | United Kingdom | Puerto Rico | Virgin Islands | Other Non OPEC | Total Non OPEC | Total Imports |
| | | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1973 | Average | 174 | 1,325 | 16 | 585 | 255 | 15 | 99 | 329 | 465 | 3,263 | 6,256 |
| 1974 | Average | 164 | 1,070 | 8 | 511 | 251 | 8 | 90 | 391 | 340 | 2,832 | 6,112 |
| 1975 | Average | 152 | 846 | 71 | 332 | 242 | 14 | 90 | 406 | 300 | 2,454 | 6,056 |
| 1976 | Average | 118 | 599 | 87 | 275 | 274 | 31 | 88 | 422 | 353 | 2,247 | 7,313 |
| 1977 | Average | 171 | 517 | 179 | 211 | 289 | 126 | 105 | 466 | 550 | 2,614 | 8,807 |
| 1978 | Average | 160 | 467 | 318 | 229 | 253 | 180 | 94 | 429 | 484 | 2,613 | 8,363 |
| 1979 | Average | 147 | 538 | 439 | 231 | 190 | 202 | 92 | 431 | 548 | 2,819 | 8,456 |
| 1980 | Average | 78 | 455 | 533 | 225 | 176 | 176 | 88 | 388 | 491 | 2,609 | 6,909 |
| 1981 | Average | 74 | 447 | 522 | 197 | 133 | 375 | 62 | 327 | 534 | 2,672 | 5,996 |
| 1982 | January | 58 | 513 | 425 | 179 | 106 | 346 | 62 | 334 | 452 | 2,474 | 5,332 |
| | February | 67 | 537 | 476 | 221 | 120 | 181 | 38 | 362 | 508 | 2,510 | 4,807 |
| | March | 43 | 437 | 503 | 189 | 118 | 294 | 62 | 307 | 480 | 2,433 | 4,484 |
| | April | 82 | 360 | 476 | 184 | 166 | 247 | 36 | 266 | 690 | 2,507 | 4,387 |
| | May | 77 | 419 | 766 | 152 | 95 | 516 | 47 | 302 | 607 | 2,981 | 4,811 |
| | June | 32 | 481 | 797 | 148 | 129 | 557 | 58 | 322 | 708 | 3,231 | 5,327 |
| | July | 64 | 536 | 783 | 158 | 118 | 433 | 38 | 376 | 698 | 3,204 | 5,890 |
| | August | 80 | 443 | 853 | 145 | 106 | 520 | 24 | 317 | 650 | 3,137 | 5,244 |
| | September | 92 | 493 | 897 | 195 | 89 | 631 | 51 | 278 | 746 | 3,472 | 5,414 |
| | October | 45 | 459 | 682 | 148 | 109 | 666 | 52 | 262 | 801 | 3,222 | 5,306 |
| | November | 51 | 553 | 860 | 212 | 90 | 623 | 81 | 334 | 706 | 3,508 | 5,744 |
| | December | 88 | 561 | 689 | 174 | 102 | 438 | 48 | 336 | 480 | 2,916 | 4,606 |
| | Average | 65 | 482 | 685 | 175 | 112 | 456 | 50 | 316 | 627 | 2,968 | 5,113 |
| 1983 | January | 68 | 534 | 849 | 228 | 73 | 314 | 40 | 299 | 621 | 3,026 | 4,438 |
| | February | 92 | 586 | 722 | 183 | 81 | 193 | 50 | 192 | 558 | 2,658 | 3,726 |
| | March | 86 | 488 | 775 | 187 | 78 | 240 | 43 | 162 | 565 | 2,624 | 3,690 |
| | April | 174 | 454 | 981 | 216 | 85 | 421 | 20 | 183 | 759 | 3,295 | 4,727 |
| | May | 135 | 518 | 944 | 153 | 108 | 484 | 42 | 235 | 699 | 3,318 | 5,089 |
| | June | 137 | 586 | 830 | 173 | 120 | 440 | 48 | 262 | 757 | 3,353 | 5,326 |
| | July | 69 | 634 | 849 | 198 | 107 | 369 | 37 | 364 | 864 | 3,490 | 5,741 |
| | August | 144 | 542 | 906 | 197 | 90 | 461 | 40 | 313 | 738 | 3,431 | 6,159 |
| | September | 148 | 533 | 849 | 261 | 82 | 475 | 33 | 307 | 845 | 3,534 | 6,129 |
| | October | 171 | 532 | 771 | 172 | 106 | 414 | 48 | 357 | 580 | 3,151 | 5,258 |
| | November | 148 | 556 | 726 | 144 | 110 | 334 | 55 | 427 | 801 | 3,300 | 5,210 |
| | December | 127 | 604 | 710 | 153 | 113 | 429 | 22 | 278 | 628 | 3,063 | 5,033 |
| | Average | 125 | 547 | 826 | 189 | 96 | 382 | 40 | 282 | 701 | 3,189 | 5,051 |
| 1984 | January | 152 | 624 | 705 | 277 | 54 | 382 | 53 | 390 | 772 | 3,408 | 5,347 |
| | February | 142 | 620 | 747 | 288 | 77 | 338 | 58 | 418 | 1,083 | 3,772 | 5,643 |
| | March | 88 | 726 | 707 | 169 | 93 | 400 | 34 | 247 | 996 | 3,460 | 5,253 |
| | April | 88 | 691 | 859 | 207 | 91 | 282 | 37 | 257 | 863 | 3,375 | 5,319 |
| | May | 31 | 715 | 675 | 192 | 57 | 418 | 38 | 336 | 796 | 3,259 | 5,916 |
| | June | 50 | 499 | 732 | 234 | 104 | 318 | 53 | 268 | 934 | 3,192 | 5,304 |
| | July | 14 | 574 | 738 | 99 | 120 | 362 | 27 | 292 | 924 | 3,150 | 5,387 |
| | August | 57 | 551 | 621 | 205 | 98 | 388 | 34 | 236 | 826 | 3,015 | 5,036 |
| | Average | 77 | 625 | 722 | 208 | 87 | 362 | 42 | 305 | 898 | 3,326 | 5,399 |

Footnotes continued.

⁴ Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from OPEC countries, primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as refined petroleum products which were refined from crude oil produced in OPEC countries.

(*) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included.

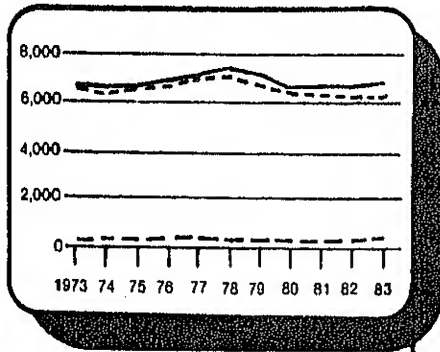
Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Geographic coverage: The 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

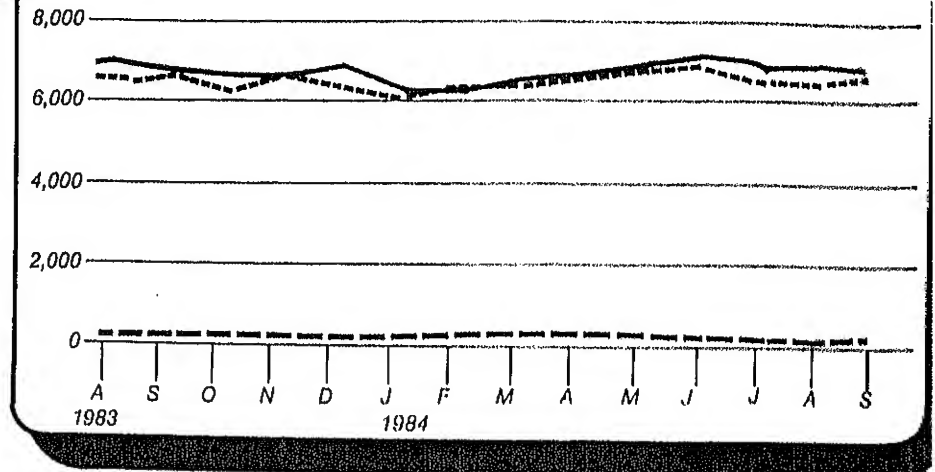
Source: See the last page of this section.

Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)

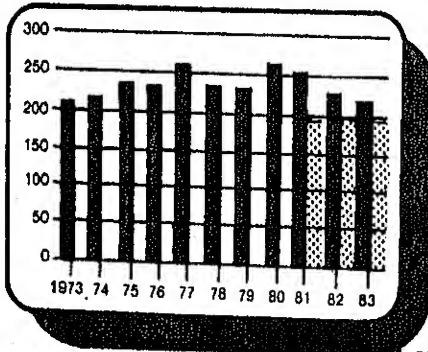


Annual



Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks

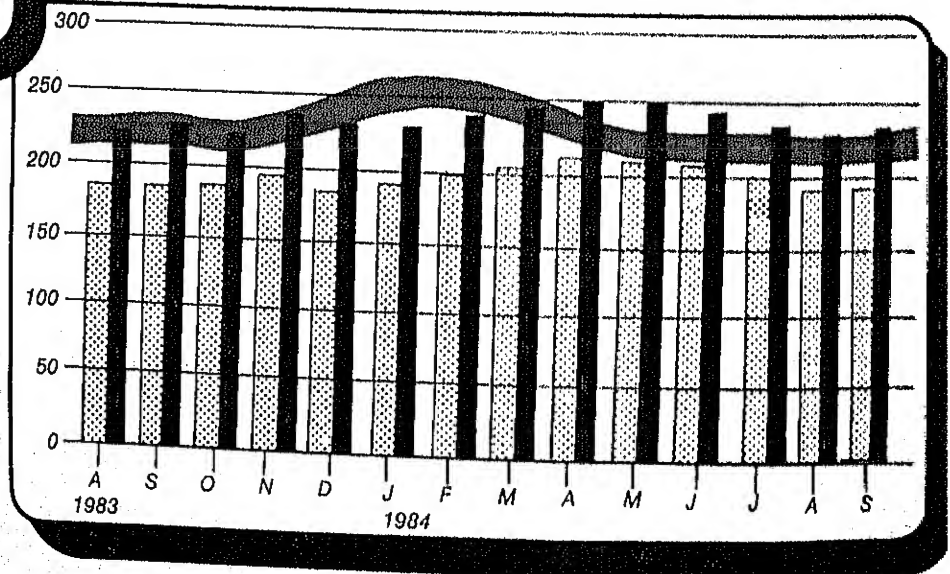
(Million Barrels)



Annual

¹ Includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline.

² Level and width of Average Stock Range for total motor gasoline based on 3 years of data, Jul. 81-Jun. 84. See Explanatory Note 6.



Month

Month

Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition

| | | Supply | | | Disposition | | | | Ending Stocks ¹ | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | | Total Produc- tion | Imports ² | Stock With- drawal ^{2 3} | Exports | Products Supplied | | | Total Motor Gasoline ⁵ | Finished Motor Gasoline |
| | | | | | | Total | Unleaded ⁴ | Unleaded | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | | | Percent of Total | Million Barrels | |
| 1973 | Average | 6,535 | 134 | 9 | 4 | 6,874 | NA | NA | 209 | |
| 1974 | Average | 6,360 | 204 | -24 | 2 | 6,537 | NA | NA | ⁶ 218 | |
| 1975 | Average | 6,520 | 184 | ⁶ -28 | 2 | 6,875 | NA | NA | 235 | |
| 1976 | Average | 6,841 | 131 | 10 | 3 | 6,978 | NA | NA | 231 | |
| 1977 | Average | 7,033 | 217 | -72 | 2 | 7,177 | 1,976 | 27.5 | 258 | |
| 1978 | Average | 7,189 | 190 | 54 | 1 | 7,412 | 2,521 | 34.0 | 238 | |
| 1979 | Average | 6,852 | 181 | 2 | (⁸) | 7,034 | 2,798 | 39.8 | 237 | |
| 1980 | Average | 6,506 | 140 | -66 | 1 | 6,579 | 3,087 | 46.6 | ⁶ 261 | |
| 1981 | Average ⁷ | 6,405 | 157 | ⁶ 28 | 2 | 6,588 | 3,264 | 49.5 | 253 | |
| 1982 | January | 6,167 | 128 | -316 | 18 | 5,961 | 3,067 | 51.5 | 261 | 213 |
| | February | 5,899 | 133 | 172 | 8 | 6,196 | 3,210 | 51.8 | 257 | 208 |
| | March | 5,994 | 183 | 334 | 44 | 6,466 | 3,358 | 51.9 | 247 | 198 |
| | April | 6,095 | 185 | 650 | 33 | 6,897 | 3,495 | 50.7 | 221 | 179 |
| | May | 6,319 | 182 | 177 | 23 | 6,655 | 3,415 | 51.3 | 214 | 173 |
| | June | 6,754 | 230 | -134 | 14 | 6,835 | 3,565 | 52.2 | 219 | 177 |
| | July | 6,768 | 225 | -178 | 24 | 6,790 | 3,577 | 52.7 | 226 | 183 |
| | August | 6,419 | 291 | -81 | 16 | 6,614 | 3,526 | 53.3 | 227 | 185 |
| | September | 6,527 | 223 | -198 | 22 | 6,531 | 3,404 | 52.1 | 234 | 191 |
| | October | 6,262 | 185 | -42 | 15 | 6,391 | 3,351 | 52.4 | 234 | 192 |
| | November | 6,273 | 211 | 101 | 11 | 6,574 | 3,451 | 52.5 | 230 | 189 |
| | December | 6,542 | 178 | -165 | 7 | 6,549 | 3,485 | 53.2 | ⁶ 235 | ⁶ 194 |
| | Average | 6,338 | 197 | 25 | 20 | 6,539 | 3,409 | 52.1 | | |
| 1983 | January | 6,065 | 153 | ⁶ -167 | (⁸) | 6,051 | 3,384 | 55.6 | 250 | 207 |
| | February | 5,848 | 128 | 24 | (⁸) | 6,000 | 3,264 | 54.4 | 250 | 207 |
| | March | 5,906 | 186 | 768 | 23 | 6,836 | 3,622 | 53.0 | 223 | 183 |
| | April | 6,201 | 255 | -3 | 1 | 6,452 | 3,492 | 54.1 | 221 | 183 |
| | May | 6,397 | 305 | -83 | 1 | 6,617 | 3,558 | 53.8 | 223 | 185 |
| | June | 6,655 | 277 | 84 | 22 | 6,994 | 3,792 | 54.2 | 223 | 183 |
| | July | 6,707 | 302 | -225 | 18 | 6,765 | 3,746 | 55.4 | 231 | 190 |
| | August | 6,537 | 250 | 161 | 13 | 6,936 | 3,836 | 55.3 | 226 | 185 |
| | September | 6,611 | 279 | -149 | 14 | 6,727 | 3,691 | 54.9 | 229 | 189 |
| | October | 6,188 | 330 | 72 | 2 | 6,588 | 3,711 | 56.3 | 227 | 187 |
| | November | 6,634 | 269 | -298 | 2 | 6,603 | 3,692 | 55.9 | 236 | 196 |
| | December | 6,308 | 224 | 339 | 25 | 6,848 | 3,966 | 57.9 | 222 | 186 |
| | Average | 6,340 | 247 | 45 | 10 | 6,822 | 3,647 | 55.1 | | |
| 1984 | January | 6,037 | 233 | -1 | 1 | 6,268 | 3,606 | 57.5 | 225 | 186 |
| | February | 6,320 | 303 | -384 | 2 | 6,237 | 3,585 | 57.5 | 237 | 197 |
| | March | 6,375 | 343 | -197 | 9 | 6,512 | 3,747 | 57.5 | 243 | 203 |
| | April | 6,528 | 308 | -153 | (⁸) | 6,682 | 3,854 | 57.7 | 248 | 207 |
| | May | 6,650 | 329 | -106 | (⁸) | 6,873 | 3,990 | 58.1 | 253 | 211 |
| | June | 6,620 | 272 | 217 | 17 | 7,092 | 4,210 | 59.4 | 245 | 204 |
| | July | 6,481 | 247 | 130 | 9 | 6,849 | 4,094 | 59.8 | 239 | 200 |
| | August* | R 6,436 | R 243 | R 437 | 1 | R 7,114 | 4,263 | 59.9 | R 225 | R 187 |
| | September** | 6,573 | 299 | -22 | NA | 6,838 | NA | NA | 229 | 191 |
| | Average | 6,446 | 286 | -6 | NA | 6,720 | NA | NA | | |

¹ Stocks are totals as of end of period.

² Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

³ A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

⁴ Includes gasohol.

⁵ Includes motor gasoline blending components.

⁶ In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

⁷ Beginning in January 1981, survey forms were modified. See Explanatory Note 12.

* See Explanatory Note 9.3.

** Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

R = Revised data. NA = Not available. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

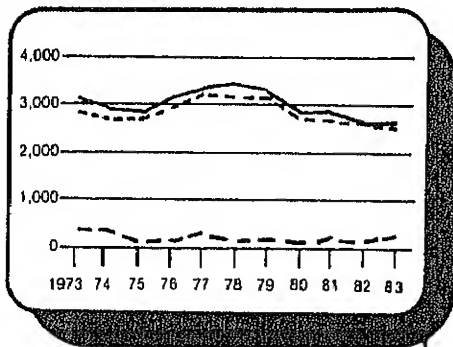
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

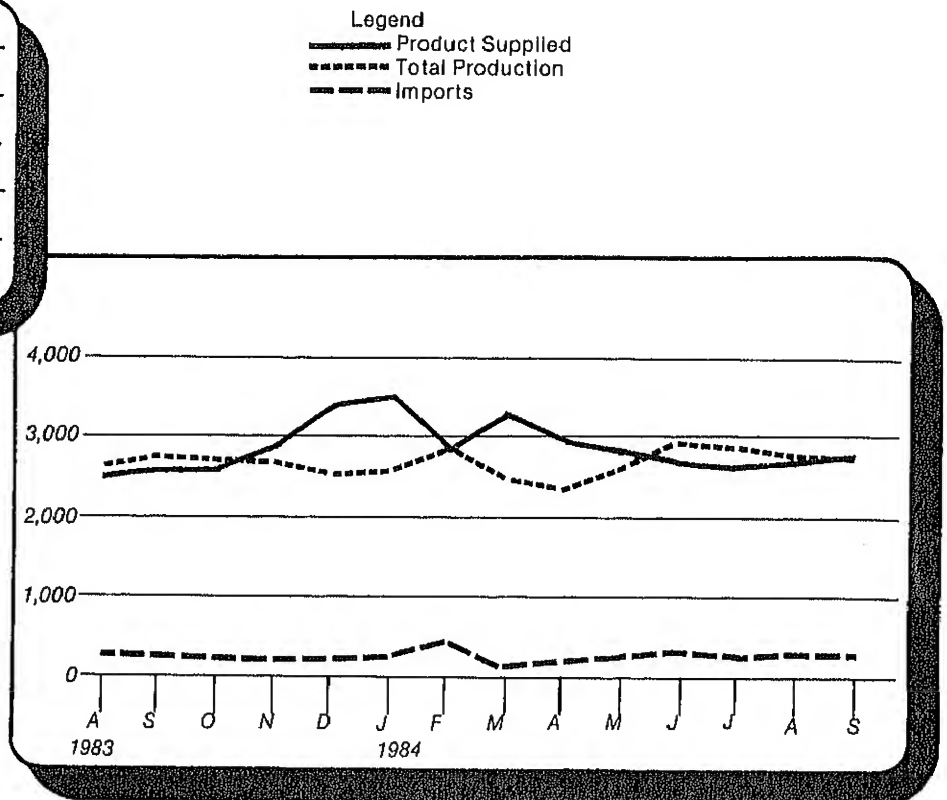
Source: See the last page of this section.

Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



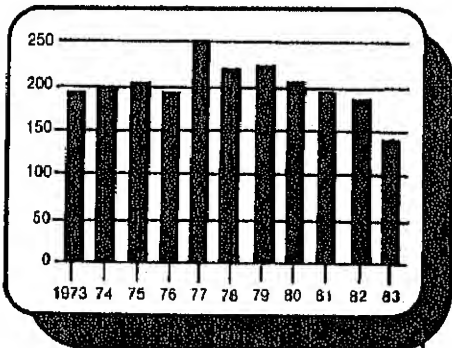
Annual



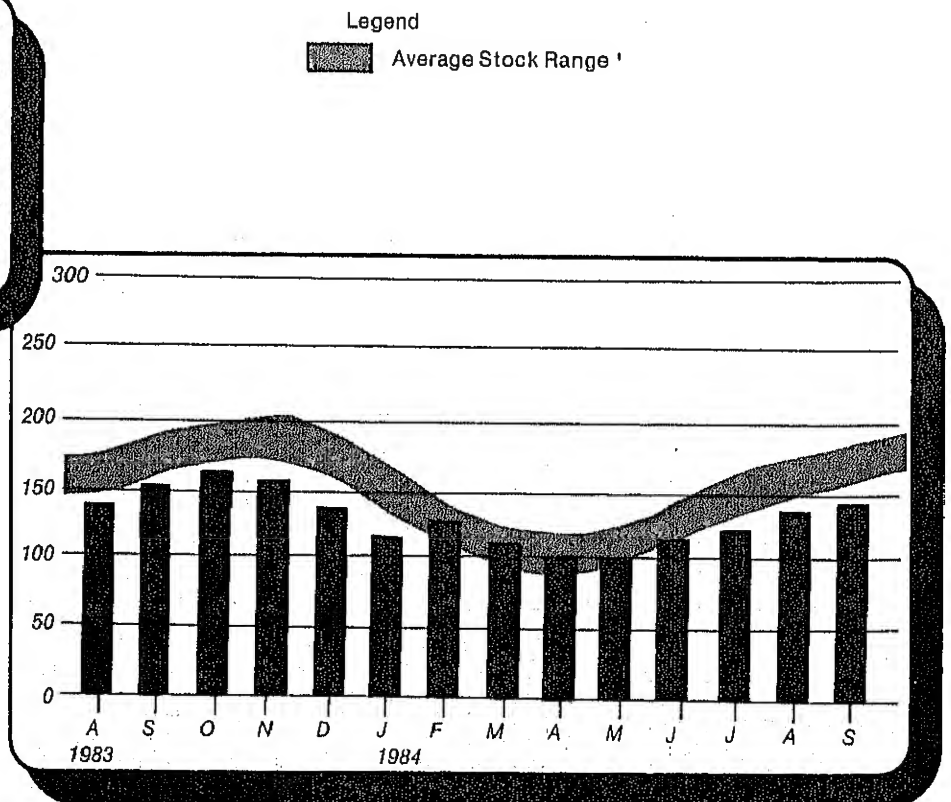
Monthly

Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



Annual



Monthly

¹ Level and width of Average Stock Range for distillate fuel oil is based on 3 years on data. Jul. 81-Jun. 84. See Explanatory Note 6.

Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

| | | Supply | | | | Disposition | | Ending Stocks ¹ |
|------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Total Production | Imports | Stock Withdrawal ² | Crude Used Directly ³ | Exports | Products Supplied ³ | |
| | | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | Million Barrels |
| 1973 | Average | 2,822 | 392 | -115 | 2 | 9 | 3,092 | 196 |
| 1974 | Average | 2,669 | 289 | -9 | 2 | 2 | 2,948 | ⁴ 200 |
| 1975 | Average | 2,654 | 155 | ⁴ 40 | 2 | 1 | 2,851 | 209 |
| 1976 | Average | 2,924 | 146 | 62 | 1 | 1 | 3,133 | 186 |
| 1977 | Average | 3,278 | 250 | -176 | 1 | 1 | 3,352 | 250 |
| 1978 | Average | 3,167 | 173 | 93 | 1 | 3 | 3,432 | 216 |
| 1979 | Average | 3,153 | 193 | -34 | 1 | 3 | 3,311 | 229 |
| 1980 | Average | 2,662 | 142 | 64 | 1 | 3 | 2,866 | ⁴ 205 |
| 1981 | Average ⁵ | 2,613 | 173 | ⁴ 38 | 10 | 5 | 2,829 | 192 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 1982 | January | 2,606 | 97 | 876 | 10 | 90 | 3,484 | 164 |
| | February | 2,427 | 132 | 605 | 11 | 90 | 3,085 | 147 |
| | March | 2,288 | 48 | 682 | 10 | 84 | 2,945 | 126 |
| | April | 2,358 | 59 | 612 | 13 | 64 | 2,978 | 108 |
| | May | 2,618 | 74 | -183 | 10 | 75 | 2,444 | 114 |
| | June | 2,729 | 102 | -335 | 10 | 55 | 2,452 | 124 |
| | July | 2,734 | 125 | -789 | 11 | 24 | 2,058 | 148 |
| | August | 2,507 | 80 | -339 | 10 | 40 | 2,218 | 159 |
| | September | 2,657 | 61 | -85 | 12 | 139 | 2,507 | 161 |
| | October | 2,838 | 91 | -289 | 8 | 66 | 2,581 | 170 |
| | November | 2,860 | 145 | -514 | 8 | 24 | 2,475 | 186 |
| | December | 2,655 | 109 | 225 | 10 | 143 | 2,855 | ⁴ 179 |
| | Average | 2,606 | 93 | 35 | 10 | 74 | 2,671 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 1983 | January | 2,321 | 68 | ⁴ 580 | NA | 173 | 2,797 | 168 |
| | February | 2,135 | 59 | 691 | NA | 105 | 2,780 | 148 |
| | March | 1,993 | 42 | 971 | NA | 59 | 2,947 | 118 |
| | April | 2,171 | 73 | 500 | NA | 47 | 2,697 | 103 |
| | May | 2,444 | 147 | -186 | NA | 50 | 2,354 | 109 |
| | June | 2,546 | 179 | -161 | NA | 40 | 2,524 | 114 |
| | July | 2,604 | 267 | -546 | NA | 55 | 2,270 | 131 |
| | August | 2,615 | 301 | -379 | NA | 43 | 2,495 | 142 |
| | September | 2,739 | 259 | -386 | NA | 37 | 2,575 | 154 |
| | October | 2,681 | 260 | -276 | NA | 55 | 2,611 | 163 |
| | November | 2,680 | 203 | 45 | NA | 54 | 2,874 | 161 |
| | December | 2,522 | 221 | 676 | NA | 54 | 3,365 | 140 |
| | Average | 2,456 | 174 | 124 | NA | 64 | 2,690 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 1984 | January | 2,585 | 270 | 676 | NA | 40 | 3,490 | 119 |
| | February | 2,864 | 458 | -439 | NA | 41 | 2,842 | 132 |
| | March | 2,480 | 115 | 727 | NA | 66 | 3,256 | 110 |
| | April | 2,347 | 220 | 393 | NA | 32 | 2,929 | 98 |
| | May | 2,633 | 252 | -10 | NA | 48 | 2,827 | 98 |
| | June | 2,879 | 266 | -490 | NA | 53 | 2,602 | 113 |
| | July | 2,736 | 198 | -375 | NA | 40 | 2,518 | 125 |
| | August* | R 2,678 | R 263 | R -291 | NA | 74 | R 2,575 | R 134 |
| | September** | 2,714 | 272 | -193 | NA | NA | 2,747 | 142 |
| | Average | 2,658 | 256 | 4 | NA | NA | 2,866 | |

¹ Stocks are totals as of end of period.

² A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

³ Beginning in January 1983, product supplied for distillate fuel oil does not include crude oil used directly. See Explanatory Note 4.

⁴ In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

⁵ Beginning in January 1981, survey forms were modified. See Explanatory Note 12.

* See Explanatory Note 9.4.

** Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

R = Revised data. NA = Not available, (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

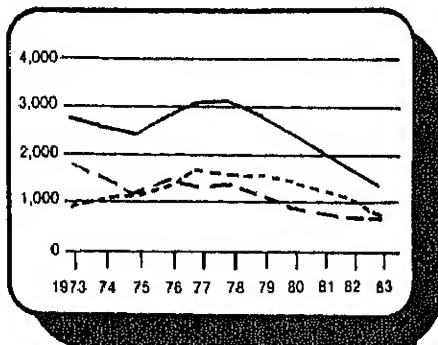
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See the last page of this section.

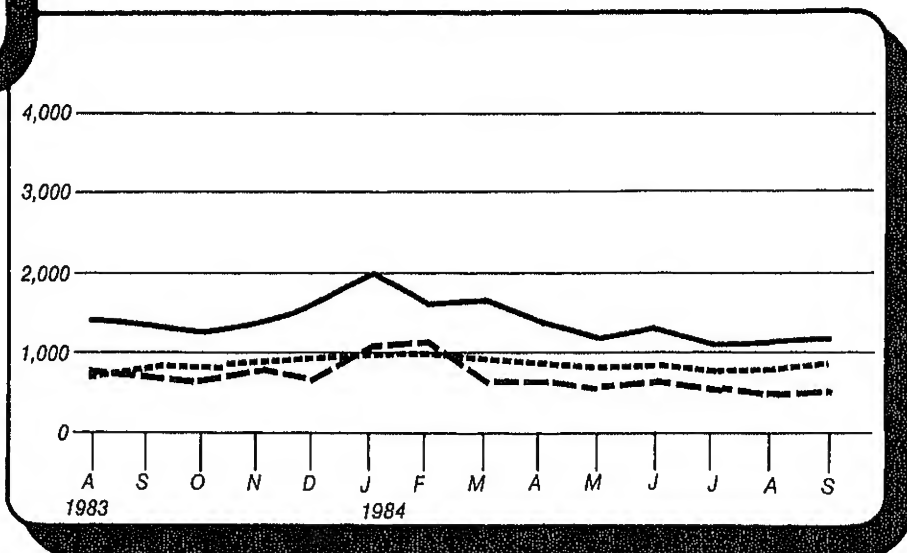
Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Annual

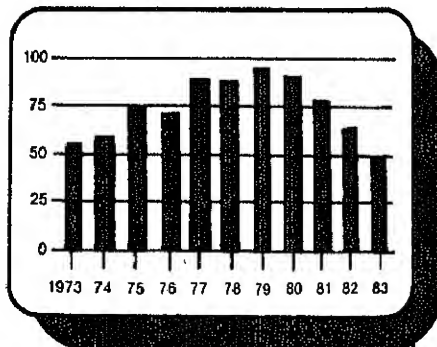
Legend
 — Product Supplied
 - - - Total Production
 . . . Imports



Monthly

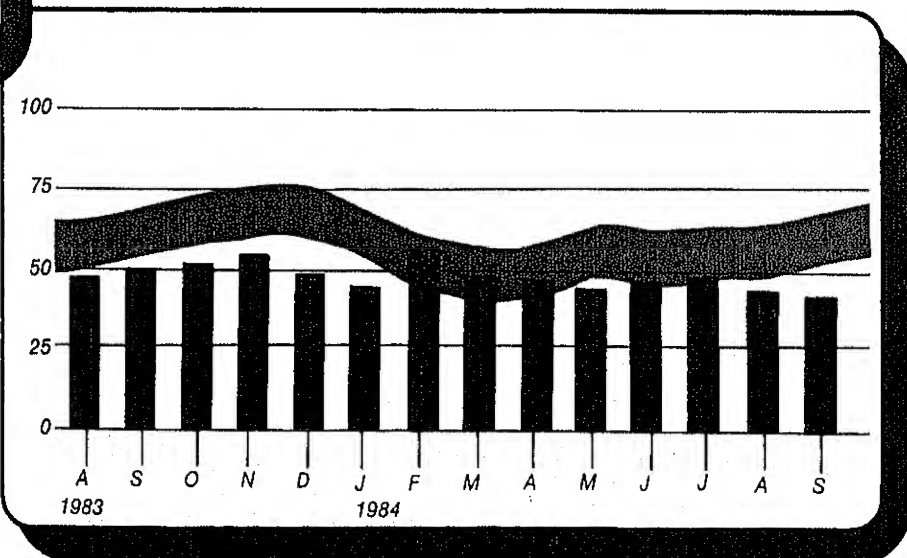
Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



Annual

Legend
 ■ Average Stock Range¹



Monthly

¹ Level and width of Average Stock Range for residual fuel oil based on 3 years of data. Jul. 81-Jun. 84. See Explanatory Note 6.

Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

| | Supply | | | | Disposition | | Ending Stocks ¹ |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Total Production | Imports | Stock Withdrawal ² | Crude Used Directly ³ | Exports | Products Supplied ³ | |
| | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | Million Barrels |
| 1973 Average | 971 | 1,853 | 5 | 17 | 23 | 2,822 | 53 |
| 1974 Average | 1,070 | 1,587 | -17 | 13 | 14 | 2,639 | ⁴ 60 |
| 1975 Average | 1,235 | 1,223 | ⁴ 2 | 15 | 15 | 2,462 | 74 |
| 1976 Average | 1,377 | 1,413 | 5 | 17 | 12 | 2,801 | 72 |
| 1977 Average | 1,754 | 1,359 | -48 | 13 | 6 | 3,071 | 90 |
| 1978 Average | 1,667 | 1,355 | -1 | 13 | 13 | 3,023 | 90 |
| 1979 Average | 1,687 | 1,151 | -15 | 12 | 9 | 2,826 | 96 |
| 1980 Average | 1,580 | 939 | 10 | 12 | 33 | 2,508 | ⁴ 92 |
| 1981 Average⁵ | 1,321 | 800 | ⁴ 37 | 48 | 118 | 2,088 | 78 |
| 1982 | | | | | | | |
| January | 1,235 | 831 | 301 | 53 | 235 | 2,185 | 69 |
| February | 1,186 | 956 | 363 | 53 | 213 | 2,344 | 58 |
| March | 1,123 | 912 | 12 | 53 | 197 | 1,903 | 58 |
| April | 1,166 | 788 | 150 | 52 | 234 | 1,923 | 54 |
| May | 1,128 | 742 | -172 | 52 | 191 | 1,560 | 59 |
| June | 1,074 | 652 | -57 | 50 | 217 | 1,501 | 61 |
| July | 1,028 | 657 | 56 | 49 | 239 | 1,550 | 59 |
| August | 965 | 551 | 203 | 47 | 235 | 1,531 | 53 |
| September | 1,008 | 872 | -306 | 44 | 148 | 1,470 | 62 |
| October | 955 | 783 | -57 | 43 | 234 | 1,490 | 64 |
| November | 989 | 837 | -94 | 43 | 182 | 1,591 | 66 |
| December | 989 | 747 | 6 | 43 | 186 | 1,598 | ⁴ 66 |
| Average | 1,070 | 776 | 32 | 48 | 209 | 1,716 | |
| 1983 | | | | | | | |
| January | 972 | 691 | ⁴ 258 | NA | 294 | 1,626 | 61 |
| February | 857 | 647 | 257 | NA | 191 | 1,570 | 53 |
| March | 835 | 686 | 227 | NA | 169 | 1,579 | 46 |
| April | 941 | 753 | -10 | NA | 310 | 1,374 | 47 |
| May | 936 | 738 | -141 | NA | 190 | 1,342 | 51 |
| June | 828 | 677 | 36 | NA | 218 | 1,323 | 50 |
| July | 769 | 684 | -64 | NA | 90 | 1,299 | 52 |
| August | 710 | 739 | 115 | NA | 165 | 1,400 | 48 |
| September | 826 | 706 | -47 | NA | 134 | 1,351 | 50 |
| October | 807 | 638 | -50 | NA | 153 | 1,243 | 51 |
| November | 845 | 780 | -97 | NA | 167 | 1,362 | 54 |
| December | 897 | 649 | 182 | NA | 141 | 1,587 | 49 |
| Average | 852 | 699 | 55 | NA | 185 | 1,421 | |
| 1984 | | | | | | | |
| January | 953 | 1,061 | 119 | NA | 151 | 1,981 | 45 |
| February | 1,003 | 1,107 | -420 | NA | 87 | 1,602 | 58 |
| March | 887 | 633 | 321 | NA | 204 | 1,637 | 48 |
| April | 840 | 637 | 9 | NA | 130 | 1,357 | 47 |
| May | 829 | 554 | 35 | NA | 200 | 1,218 | 46 |
| June | 841 | 676 | -17 | NA | 176 | 1,324 | 47 |
| July | 792 | 596 | -77 | NA | 99 | 1,213 | 49 |
| August* | R 808 | R 572 | R 146 | NA | 260 | R 1,266 | R 45 |
| September** | 872 | 548 | -30 | NA | NA | 1,257 | 44 |
| Average | 868 | 707 | 13 | NA | NA | 1,428 | |

¹ Stocks are totals as of end of period.

² A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

³ Beginning in January 1983, product supplied for residual fuel oil does not include crude oil used directly. See Explanatory Note 4.

⁴ In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

⁵ Beginning in January 1981, survey forms were modified. See Explanatory Note 12.

* See Explanatory Note 9.4.

** Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

R = Revised data. NA = Not available. (P) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

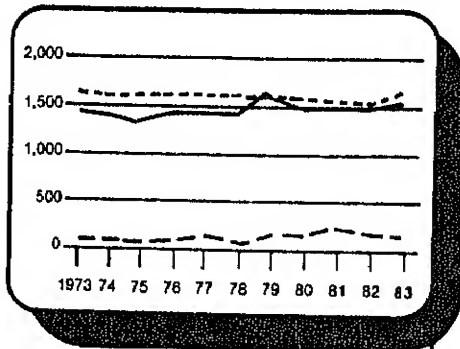
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

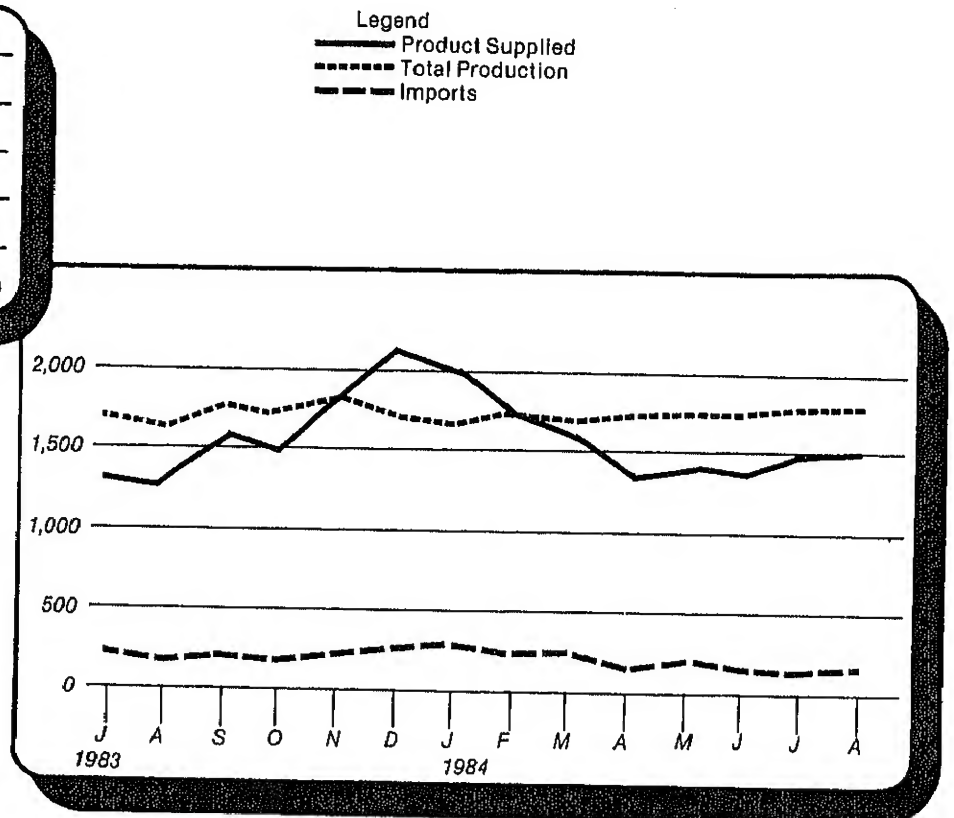
Source: See the last page of this section.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



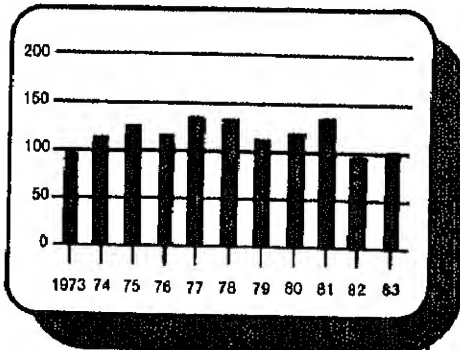
Annual



Monthly

Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks

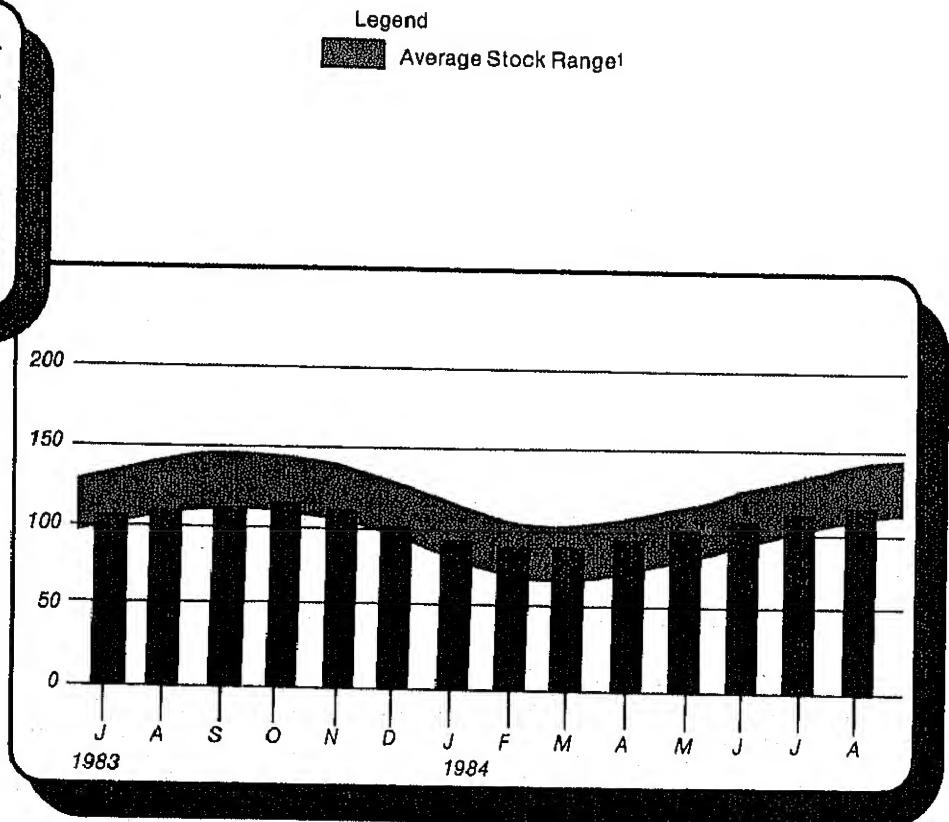
(Million Barrels)



Annual

Legend

Average Stock Range¹



Monthly

¹ Level and width of Average Stock Ranges for liquefied petroleum gas based on 3 years of data, Jul. 81-Jun. 84. See Explanatory Note 6.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases¹ Supply and Disposition

| | Supply | | | Disposition | | | Ending Stocks ² |
|--------------|--------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| | Total Production | Imports | Stock Withdrawal ³ | Refinery Inputs | Exports | Products Supplied | |
| | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | Million Barrels |
| 1973 Average | 1,600 | 132 | -35 | 220 | 27 | 1,449 | 99 |
| 1974 Average | 1,585 | 123 | -38 | 220 | 25 | 1,406 | ⁴ 113 |
| 1975 Average | 1,527 | 112 | ⁴ -35 | 246 | 26 | 1,333 | 125 |
| 1976 Average | 1,535 | 130 | 24 | 260 | 25 | 1,404 | 116 |
| 1977 Average | 1,566 | 161 | -55 | 233 | 18 | 1,422 | 136 |
| 1978 Average | 1,537 | 123 | 12 | 239 | 20 | 1,413 | 132 |
| 1979 Average | 1,556 | 217 | 70 | 236 | 15 | 1,592 | 111 |
| 1980 Average | 1,535 | 216 | -27 | 233 | 21 | 1,469 | ⁴ 120 |
| 1981 Average | 1,571 | 244 | ⁴ -18 | 289 | 42 | 1,466 | 135 |
| 1982 January | 1,565 | 314 | 443 | 391 | 67 | 1,863 | 121 |
| February | 1,466 | 291 | 243 | 327 | 51 | 1,621 | 114 |
| March | 1,544 | 223 | 211 | 289 | 74 | 1,615 | 108 |
| April | 1,506 | 188 | 98 | 257 | 77 | 1,458 | 105 |
| May | 1,565 | 186 | -71 | 234 | 43 | 1,403 | 107 |
| June | 1,515 | 192 | -86 | 262 | 106 | 1,254 | 109 |
| July | 1,476 | 227 | -13 | 253 | 37 | 1,399 | 110 |
| August | 1,511 | 125 | -45 | 254 | 61 | 1,276 | 111 |
| September | 1,538 | 247 | 37 | 274 | 85 | 1,463 | 110 |
| October | 1,517 | 194 | 97 | 306 | 81 | 1,421 | 107 |
| November | 1,542 | 267 | 175 | 363 | 37 | 1,583 | 102 |
| December | 1,580 | 258 | 256 | 395 | 56 | 1,642 | ⁴ 94 |
| Average | 1,528 | 226 | 111 | 300 | 65 | 1,499 | |
| 1983 January | 1,611 | 240 | ⁴ 520 | 313 | 118 | 1,939 | 86 |
| February | 1,600 | 305 | 128 | 244 | 76 | 1,713 | 82 |
| March | 1,543 | 166 | -9 | 197 | 127 | 1,377 | 82 |
| April | 1,607 | 124 | -156 | 198 | 116 | 1,260 | 87 |
| May | 1,613 | 167 | -225 | 207 | 84 | 1,263 | 94 |
| June | 1,664 | 172 | -334 | 203 | 59 | 1,241 | 104 |
| July | 1,656 | 191 | -221 | 217 | 55 | 1,354 | 111 |
| August | 1,586 | 160 | -199 | 229 | 29 | 1,289 | 117 |
| September | 1,705 | 178 | -30 | 236 | 86 | 1,531 | 118 |
| October | 1,688 | 160 | -81 | 268 | 32 | 1,467 | 120 |
| November | 1,785 | 180 | 70 | 362 | 33 | 1,640 | 118 |
| December | 1,645 | 247 | 575 | 363 | 66 | 2,038 | ⁴ 101 |
| Average | 1,642 | 190 | 4 | 253 | 73 | 1,509 | |
| 1984 January | 1,610 | 269 | ⁴ 470 | 333 | 23 | 1,993 | 93 |
| February | 1,690 | 237 | 146 | 323 | 41 | 1,708 | 89 |
| March | 1,685 | 241 | 12 | 289 | 68 | 1,581 | 89 |
| April | 1,711 | 155 | -170 | 253 | 54 | 1,389 | 94 |
| May | 1,709 | 211 | -221 | 244 | 42 | 1,412 | 101 |
| June | 1,714 | 158 | -189 | 237 | 53 | 1,394 | 106 |
| July | 1,750 | 132 | -138 | 232 | 43 | 1,469 | 111 |
| August* | 1,744 | 154 | -132 | 241 | 34 | 1,491 | 115 |
| Average | 1,702 | 195 | -28 | 269 | 45 | 1,555 | |

¹ Includes ethane, propane, normal butane, and isobutane.

Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream is reported by individual product.

² Stocks are totals as of end of period.

³ A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

⁴ In January 1975, 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

* See Explanatory Note 9.5.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See the last page of this section.

Other Petroleum Products¹ Supply and Disposition

| | | Supply | | | Disposition | | | Ending Stocks ² |
|------|-----------|--------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Total Production | Imports | Stock Withdrawal ³ | Refinery Inputs | Exports | Products Supplied | |
| | | Thousand Barrels per Day | | | | | | Million Barrels |
| 1973 | Average | 3,693 | 502 | -9 | 750 | 166 | 3,270 | 208 |
| 1974 | Average | 3,558 | 432 | -28 | 665 | 174 | 3,123 | ⁴ 218 |
| 1975 | Average | 3,424 | 277 | ⁴ -2 | 537 | 160 | 3,002 | 219 |
| 1976 | Average | 3,843 | 206 | -5 | 524 | 175 | 3,145 | 220 |
| 1977 | Average | 3,912 | 205 | -27 | 514 | 165 | 3,410 | 230 |
| 1978 | Average | 4,046 | 166 | 14 | 492 | 167 | 3,568 | 225 |
| 1979 | Average | 4,153 | 195 | -37 | 352 | 209 | 3,749 | 238 |
| 1980 | Average | 3,956 | 210 | -23 | 311 | 198 | 3,634 | ⁴ 247 |
| 1981 | Average | 3,739 | 226 | ⁴ 46 | 723 | 199 | 3,088 | 282 |
| 1982 | January | 3,171 | 269 | -7 | 624 | 180 | 2,631 | 282 |
| | February | 3,403 | 305 | -153 | 663 | 138 | 2,755 | 287 |
| | March | 3,466 | 243 | -191 | 725 | 161 | 2,631 | 293 |
| | April | 3,408 | 309 | 73 | 796 | 204 | 2,790 | 290 |
| | May | 3,317 | 318 | 184 | 824 | 210 | 2,785 | 285 |
| | June | 3,547 | 315 | 123 | 812 | 216 | 2,954 | 281 |
| | July | 3,660 | 408 | -1 | 856 | 187 | 3,023 | 281 |
| | August | 3,583 | 346 | 217 | 743 | 202 | 3,201 | 274 |
| | September | 3,533 | 375 | 105 | 749 | 213 | 3,051 | 271 |
| | October | 3,529 | 383 | 244 | 915 | 266 | 2,976 | 264 |
| | November | 3,498 | 423 | -28 | 837 | 269 | 2,786 | 264 |
| | December | 3,324 | 313 | 366 | 885 | 275 | 2,842 | ⁴ 253 |
| | Average | 3,453 | 334 | 80 | 787 | 211 | 2,869 | |
| 1983 | January | 3,194 | 322 | ⁴ -419 | 588 | 271 | 2,239 | 271 |
| | February | 3,229 | 321 | 12 | 673 | 232 | 2,658 | 270 |
| | March | 3,381 | 319 | -147 | 572 | 249 | 2,732 | 275 |
| | April | 3,299 | 404 | -24 | 592 | 247 | 2,840 | 276 |
| | May | 3,405 | 374 | 35 | 705 | 242 | 2,866 | 275 |
| | June | 3,610 | 444 | 96 | 717 | 292 | 3,144 | 272 |
| | July | 3,636 | 425 | 148 | 735 | 209 | 3,265 | 267 |
| | August | 3,695 | 482 | 30 | 668 | 242 | 3,297 | 266 |
| | September | 3,792 | 497 | -6 | 788 | 236 | 3,255 | 266 |
| | October | 3,578 | 424 | -107 | 711 | 195 | 2,990 | 270 |
| | November | 3,568 | 441 | 95 | 912 | 238 | 2,957 | 267 |
| | December | 3,123 | 479 | 361 | 883 | 257 | 2,823 | ⁴ 256 |
| | Average | 3,460 | 411 | 6 | 712 | 242 | 2,923 | |
| 1984 | January | 3,391 | 486 | ⁴ -177 | 561 | 207 | 2,931 | 253 |
| | February | 3,582 | 586 | -256 | 751 | 225 | 2,935 | 261 |
| | March | 3,510 | 466 | -218 | 530 | 258 | 2,969 | 268 |
| | April | 3,584 | 582 | -207 | 627 | 268 | 3,063 | 274 |
| | May | 3,683 | 642 | -118 | 775 | 257 | 3,175 | 277 |
| | June | 3,863 | 521 | 404 | 1,229 | 343 | 3,213 | 265 |
| | July | 3,866 | 567 | 278 | 1,034 | 238 | 3,438 | 257 |
| | August* | 3,855 | 561 | 24 | 648 | 172 | 3,621 | 256 |
| | Average | 3,667 | 551 | -34 | 768 | 246 | 3,170 | |

¹ Includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and liquefied petroleum gases.

² Stocks are totals as of end of period.

³ A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

⁴ In January 1975, 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

* See Explanatory Note 9.6.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See the last page of this section.

Sources

1. 1973 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual* and *PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual*.
2. 1977 through 1980: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual* and *PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual*, and unleaded gasoline data from *Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report*.
3. January 1981 through December 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*.
4. January 1984 through August 1984: Detailed statistics in appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*. (See Explanatory Notes 9.1 through 9.6).
5. September 1984: Estimates based on EIA weekly data (except domestic crude oil production) (see Explanatory Note 1.1).
6. January 1984 through September 1984: Domestic crude oil production estimate based on historical statistics from State Conservation Agencies and the U.S. Geological Survey. (See Explanatory Note 3).

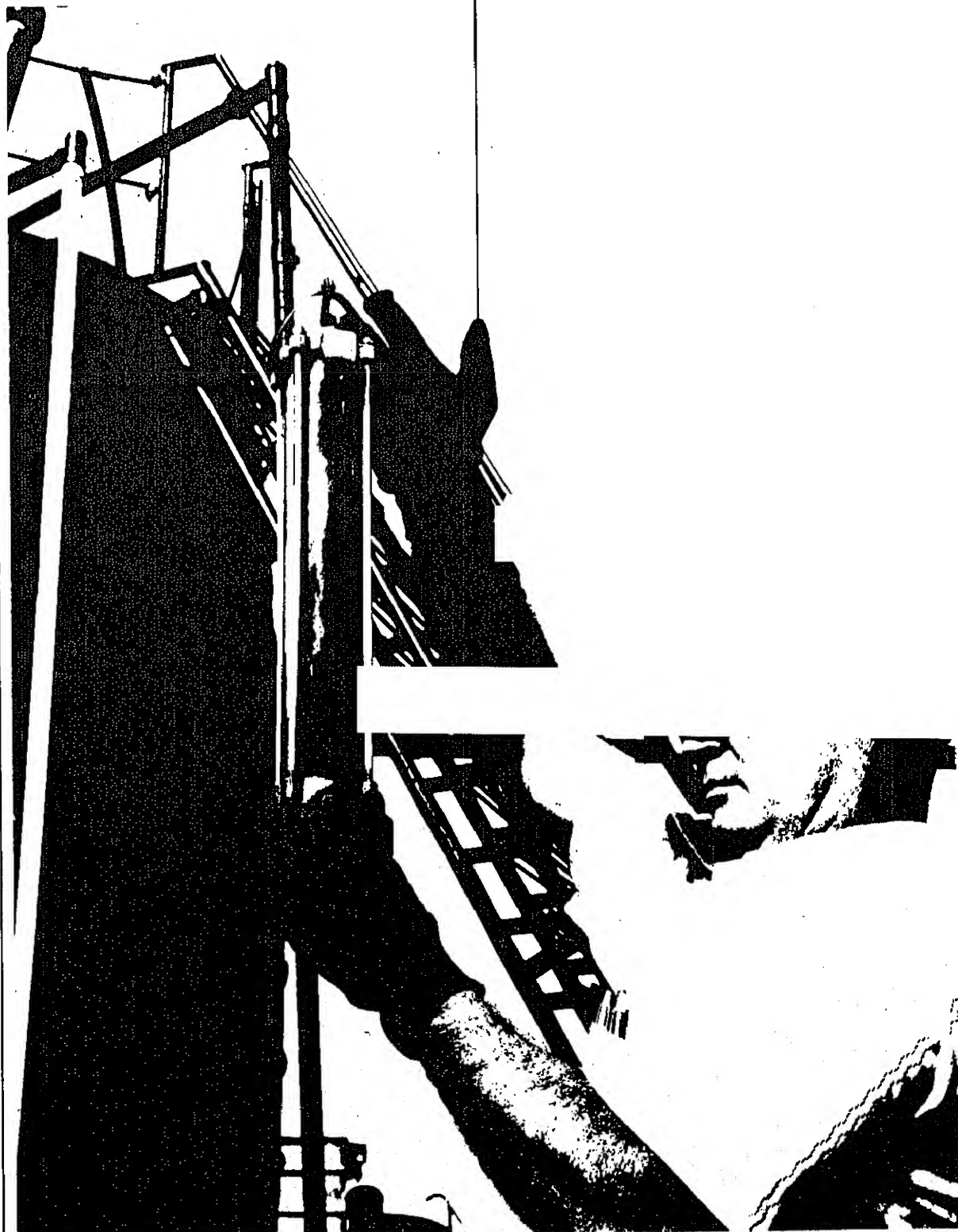


Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, August 1984

| | Current Month | | Year-to-date | |
|---|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| | Thousand Barrels | Thousand Barrels per Day | Thousand Barrels | Thousand Barrels per Day |
| Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate) | | | | |
| Field Production | | | | |
| (1) Alaska | E 53,478 | 1,725 | E 427,772 | 1,753 |
| (2) Lower 48 States | E 218,738 | 7,058 | E 1,702,233 | 6,976 |
| (3) Total U.S. | E 272,214 | 8,781 | E 2,130,005 | 8,730 |
| Net Imports | | | | |
| (4) Imports (Gross Excluding SPR) | 94,972 | 3,064 | 775,762 | 3,179 |
| (5) SPR Imports | 5,591 | 180 | 50,985 | 209 |
| (6) Exports | 5,896 | 190 | 45,219 | 185 |
| (7) Imports (Net Including SPR) | 94,666 | 3,054 | 781,528 | 3,203 |
| Other Sources | | | | |
| (8) SPR Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) | -5,563 | -179 | -50,378 | -206 |
| (9) Other Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) | 13,307 | 429 | 8,257 | 34 |
| (10) Product Supplied and Losses | -2,000 | -65 | -15,634 | -64 |
| (11) Unaccounted for ¹ | 11,881 | 383 | 89,521 | 367 |
| (12) Total Other Sources | 17,625 | 569 | 31,766 | 130 |
| (13) Crude Input to Refineries | 384,505 | 12,403 | 2,943,299 | 12,063 |
| (13) = (3) + (7) + (12) | | | | |
| Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL) | | | | |
| (14) Field Production | 51,543 | 1,663 | 395,053 | 1,619 |
| (15) Net Imports ² | 1,738 | 56 | 9,689 | 40 |
| (16) Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) ² | 421 | 14 | -1,783 | -7 |
| (17) Total NGPL Supply | 53,702 | 1,732 | 402,959 | 1,651 |
| Other Liquids | | | | |
| Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total | | | | |
| (18) Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) | -116 | -4 | -98 | 0 |
| (19) Imports | 7,886 | 254 | 75,179 | 308 |
| (20) Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol New Supply (Field Production) | 1,004 | 32 | 11,602 | 48 |
| (21) Refinery Processing Gain ¹ | 16,487 | 532 | 134,047 | 549 |
| (22) Crude Oil Product Supplied | 1,960 | 63 | 15,291 | 63 |
| (23) Total Other Liquids | 27,221 | 878 | 236,021 | 967 |
| (23) = (18) through (22) | | | | |
| (24) Total Production of Products ³ | 465,428 | 15,014 | 3,592,279 | 14,681 |
| (24) = (13) + (17) + (23) | | | | |
| Net Imports of Refined Products ³ | | | | |
| (25) Imports (Gross) | 45,878 | 1,480 | 405,187 | 1,661 |
| (26) Exports | 16,729 | 540 | 123,529 | 506 |
| (27) Imports (Net) | 29,149 | 940 | 281,658 | 1,154 |
| (28) Total New Supply of Products | 494,577 | 15,954 | 3,863,937 | 15,836 |
| (28) = (24) + (27) | | | | |
| (29) Refined Products Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) ³ | 5,440 | 175 | -2,978 | -12 |
| (30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use | 500,017 | 16,130 | 3,860,960 | 15,824 |
| (30) = (28) + (29) | | | | |
| (31) Finished Motor Gasoline | 220,549 | 7,114 | 1,636,187 | 6,706 |
| (32) Distillate Fuel Oil | 79,823 | 2,575 | 703,007 | 2,881 |
| (33) Residual Fuel Oil | 39,232 | 1,266 | 353,602 | 1,449 |
| (34) Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 46,217 | 1,491 | 379,325 | 1,555 |
| (35) Other ⁴ | 112,236 | 3,621 | 773,548 | 3,170 |
| (36) Crude Oil | 1,860 | 63 | 15,291 | 63 |
| (37) Total Product Supplied | 500,017 | 16,130 | 3,860,960 | 15,824 |
| (37) = (31) through (36) | | | | |
| Ending Stocks, All Oils | | | | |
| (38) Crude Oil and Lease Condensate (Excluding SPR) | 334,919 | -- | 334,919 | -- |
| (39) Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) | 429,467 | -- | 429,467 | -- |
| (40) Unfinished Oils | 106,056 | -- | 106,056 | -- |
| (41) Gasoline Blending Components ⁵ | 39,062 | -- | 39,062 | -- |
| (42) Pentanes Plus | 10,548 | -- | 10,548 | -- |
| (43) Finished Refined Products ³ | 580,028 | -- | 580,028 | -- |
| (44) Total Stocks | 1,500,080 | -- | 1,500,080 | -- |

¹ A balancing item.² Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.³ For products included see Explanatory Note 9.7.⁴ Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil and liquefied petroleum gases.⁵ Includes other hydrocarbons and alcohol.

E = Estimated.

-- Not Applicable.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes 1, 2 and 9.7.

Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | Supply | | | | Disposition | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Field Production | Refinery Production | Imports | Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) | Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹ | Crude Losses | Refinery Inputs | Exports | Products Supplied | Ending Stocks |
| Crude Oil (including lease condensate) | E 272,214 | 0 | 100,552 | 7,744 | 11,881 | -40 | 384,505 | 5,886 | 1,960 | 764,386 |
| Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pentanes Plus | 51,436 | 12,198 | 6,578 | -3,656 | 0 | 0 | 14,093 | 1,129 | 51,325 | 125,126 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 9,557 | 0 | 1,814 | 421 | 0 | 0 | 6,608 | 76 | 5,108 | 10,548 |
| Ethane | 41,879 | 12,188 | 4,765 | -4,077 | 0 | 0 | 7,485 | 1,053 | 46,217 | 114,578 |
| Propane | 15,952 | 695 | 1,624 | -101 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 152 | 17,951 | 20,772 |
| Normal Butane | 16,276 | 8,885 | 1,831 | -3,178 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 576 | 23,134 | 62,245 |
| Isobutane | 6,487 | 2,654 | 786 | -918 | 0 | 0 | 3,573 | 249 | 5,187 | 22,132 |
| | 3,164 | -46 | 524 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 3,741 | 76 | -55 | 9,429 |
| Other Liquids | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol | 1,004 | 0 | 7,886 | -116 | 0 | 0 | 13,479 | 0 | -4,705 | 145,118 |
| Unfinished Oils | 1,004 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1,034 | 0 | 0 | 328 |
| Motor Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 5,360 | -74 | 0 | 0 | 9,364 | 0 | -4,078 | 106,056 |
| Aviation Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 2,526 | -151 | 0 | 0 | 3,006 | 0 | -631 | 38,523 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 4 | 211 |
| Finished Petroleum Products | | | | | | | | | | |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 107 | 416,376 | 41,114 | 9,517 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,676 | 451,437 | 465,450 |
| Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline | 1 | 199,505 | 7,529 | 13,558 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 220,549 | 186,580 |
| Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline | 1 | 78,313 | 3,010 | 7,128 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 88,408 | 85,802 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | 0 | 121,192 | 4,519 | 6,430 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 132,141 | 100,778 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 944 | 68 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,120 | 2,403 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 7,532 | 646 | -202 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 7,951 | 7,060 |
| Kerosene | 0 | 30,415 | 2,290 | -1,879 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 30,774 | 38,582 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 0 | 2,713 | 247 | -459 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2,497 | 8,487 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 42 | 82,964 | 8,155 | -9,033 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,305 | 79,823 | 133,540 |
| Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use | 0 | 25,035 | 17,729 | 4,533 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,065 | 39,232 | 44,672 |
| Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use | 0 | 3,366 | 1,280 | -36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 189 | 4,420 | 1,877 |
| Special Naphthas | 0 | 6,946 | 0 | -149 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 124 | 6,673 | 1,752 |
| Lubricants | 0 | 1,683 | 1,543 | 275 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 3,475 | 2,614 |
| Waxes | 0 | 5,132 | 331 | -504 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 279 | 4,680 | 12,244 |
| Petroleum Coke | 0 | 437 | 32 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 468 | 553 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | 0 | 12,434 | 0 | 134 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,459 | 8,109 | 4,769 |
| Still Gas | 0 | 18,061 | 975 | 3,053 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 22,038 | 18,348 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 0 | 17,629 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,629 | 0 |
| | 64 | 1,580 | 288 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 1,997 | 1,969 |
| Total | 324,751 | 428,564 | 156,131 | 13,489 | 11,881 | 40 | 412,077 | 22,691 | 500,017 | 1,500,080 |

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 3. Year-to-Date Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January - August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | Supply | | | | | Disposition | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Field Production | Refinery Production | Imports | Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) | Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹ | Crude Losses | Refinery Inputs | Exports | Products Supplied | Ending Stocks |
| Crude Oil (including lease condensate) | E 2,130,005 | 0 | 826,747 | -42,121 | 89,521 | 343 | 2,943,299 | 45,219 | 15,291 | 764,386 |
| Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs | 393,740 | 92,261 | 57,806 | -8,604 | 0 | 0 | 113,965 | 11,550 | 409,687 | 125,126 |
| Pentanes Plus | 70,812 | 0 | 10,338 | -1,783 | 0 | 0 | 48,356 | 649 | 30,362 | 10,548 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 322,928 | 92,261 | 47,468 | -6,821 | 0 | 0 | 65,609 | 10,902 | 379,325 | 114,578 |
| Ethane | 122,996 | 5,662 | 19,605 | 607 | 0 | 0 | 514 | 1,297 | 147,059 | 20,772 |
| Propane | 126,593 | 68,389 | 14,897 | -6,965 | 0 | 0 | 936 | 6,307 | 195,671 | 62,245 |
| Normal Butane | 49,441 | 18,380 | 7,837 | -1,743 | 0 | 0 | 35,366 | 2,649 | 35,900 | 22,132 |
| Isobutane | 23,898 | -170 | 5,129 | 1,280 | 0 | 0 | 28,793 | 649 | 695 | 9,429 |
| Other Liquids | 11,602 | 0 | 75,179 | -98 | 0 | 0 | 139,100 | 0 | -52,417 | 145,118 |
| Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol | 11,602 | 0 | 0 | -43 | 0 | 0 | 11,559 | 0 | 0 | 328 |
| Unfinished Oils | 0 | 0 | 57,339 | 1,442 | 0 | 0 | 100,287 | 0 | -41,506 | 106,056 |
| Motor Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 17,834 | -1,603 | 0 | 0 | 27,152 | 0 | -10,921 | 38,523 |
| Aviation Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 6 | 106 | 0 | 0 | 102 | 0 | 10 | 211 |
| Finished Petroleum Products | 1,313 | 3,238,150 | 357,719 | 3,843 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 112,627 | 3,488,398 | 465,450 |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 497 | 1,568,562 | 69,428 | -1,085 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,215 | 1,636,187 | 186,580 |
| Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline | 329 | 640,326 | 31,889 | 8,282 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,215 | 679,611 | 85,802 |
| Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline | 168 | 928,236 | 37,539 | -9,367 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 956,576 | 100,778 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | 0 | 6,249 | 535 | -112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,672 | 2,403 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 51,086 | 4,182 | -847 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 54,221 | 7,060 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 222,351 | 12,187 | -6,214 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,127 | 227,198 | 38,582 |
| Kerosene | 8 | 25,413 | 1,972 | -627 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 26,744 | 8,487 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 319 | 645,978 | 61,931 | 6,862 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,083 | 703,007 | 133,540 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 0 | 211,815 | 177,390 | 4,436 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40,039 | 353,602 | 44,672 |
| Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use | 0 | 31,566 | 7,628 | -165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,821 | 37,408 | 1,877 |
| Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use | 0 | 64,213 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,469 | 60,749 | 1,752 |
| Special Naphthas | -50 | 13,557 | 14,989 | 539 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 615 | 28,421 | 2,614 |
| Lubricants | 0 | 39,385 | 2,478 | -169 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,802 | 37,892 | 12,244 |
| Waxes | 0 | 3,483 | 326 | 224 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 301 | 3,733 | 553 |
| Petroleum Coke | 0 | 107,586 | 0 | 712 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47,725 | 60,573 | 4,769 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | 0 | 93,935 | 1,680 | 444 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 148 | 95,910 | 16,348 |
| Still Gas | 0 | 138,280 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 136,280 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 539 | 14,691 | 2,992 | -160 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 261 | 17,801 | 1,969 |
| Total | 2,536,660 | 3,330,411 | 1,317,451 | -46,980 | 89,521 | 343 | 3,196,364 | 169,397 | 3,860,960 | 1,500,080 |

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(S) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 4. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

| Commodity | Supply | | | | Disposition | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|
| | Field Production | Refinery Production | Imports | Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) | Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹ | Crude Losses | Refinery Inputs | Exports | Products Supplied |
| Crude Oil (including lease condensate) | E 8,781 | 0 | 3,244 | 250 | 383 | 1 | 12,403 | 190 | 63 |
| Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs | | | | | | | | | |
| Pentanes Plus | 1,659 | 393 | 212 | -118 | 0 | 0 | 455 | 36 | 1,656 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 308 | 0 | 59 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 213 | 2 | 165 |
| Ethane | 1,351 | 393 | 154 | -132 | 0 | 0 | 241 | 34 | 1,491 |
| Propane | 515 | 22 | 52 | -3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 579 |
| Normal Butane | 525 | 287 | 59 | -103 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 19 | 746 |
| Isobutane | 209 | 86 | 25 | -30 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 8 | 167 |
| | 102 | -1 | 17 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 121 | 2 | -2 |
| Other Liquids | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol | 32 | 0 | 254 | -4 | 0 | 0 | 435 | 0 | -152 |
| Unfinished Oils | 32 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 173 | -2 | 0 | 0 | 302 | 0 | -132 |
| Aviation Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 81 | -5 | 0 | 0 | 97 | 0 | -20 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | (s) |
| Finished Petroleum Products | | | | | | | | | |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 3 | 13,431 | 1,326 | 307 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 506 | 14,562 |
| Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline | (s) | 6,436 | 243 | 437 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7,114 |
| Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline | (s) | 2,526 | 97 | 230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2,852 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | 0 | 3,909 | 146 | 207 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,263 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 30 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 243 | 21 | -7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 256 |
| Kerosene | 0 | 981 | 74 | -61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 993 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 0 | 88 | 8 | -15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 81 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 1 | 2,676 | 263 | -291 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 2,575 |
| Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use | 0 | 808 | 572 | 146 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 260 | 1,266 |
| Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use | 0 | 109 | 41 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 143 |
| Special Naphthas | 0 | 224 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 215 |
| Lubricants | 0 | 54 | 50 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 112 |
| Waxes | 0 | 166 | 11 | -16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 151 |
| Petroleum Coke | 0 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | 0 | 401 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 144 | 262 |
| Still Gas | 0 | 583 | 31 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 711 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 0 | 569 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 569 |
| | 2 | 51 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 64 |
| Total | 10,476 | 13,825 | 5,036 | 435 | 383 | 1 | 13,293 | 732 | 16,130 |
| 1 Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item | | | | | | | | | |

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 5. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January - August 1984
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

| Commodity | Supply | | | | Disposition | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|
| | Field Production | Refinery Production | Imports | Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) | Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹ | Crude Losses | Refinery Inputs | Exports | Products Supplied |
| Crude Oil (including lease condensate) | E 8,730 | 0 | 3,388 | -173 | 367 | 1 | 12,063 | 185 | 63 |
| Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs | | | | | | | | | |
| Pentanes Plus | 1,614 | 378 | 237 | -35 | 0 | 0 | 467 | 47 | 1,679 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 290 | 0 | 42 | -7 | 0 | 0 | 198 | 3 | 124 |
| Ethane | 1,323 | 378 | 195 | -28 | 0 | 0 | 269 | 45 | 1,555 |
| Propane | 504 | 23 | 80 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 603 |
| Normal Butane | 519 | 280 | 61 | -29 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 26 | 802 |
| Isobutane | 203 | 75 | 32 | -7 | 0 | 0 | 145 | 11 | 147 |
| | 98 | -1 | 21 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 118 | 3 | 3 |
| Other Liquids | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol | 48 | 0 | 308 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 570 | 0 | -215 |
| Unfinished Oils | 48 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 235 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 411 | 0 | -170 |
| Aviation Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 73 | -7 | 0 | 0 | 111 | 0 | -45 |
| | 0 | 0 | (s) | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | (s) |
| Finished Petroleum Products | | | | | | | | | |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 5 | 13,271 | 1,466 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 462 | 14,297 |
| Finished Lead Motor Gasoline | 2 | 6,429 | 285 | -4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,706 |
| Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline | 1 | 2,624 | 131 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2,785 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | 1 | 3,804 | 154 | -38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,920 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 26 | 2 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 209 | 17 | -3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 222 |
| Kerosene | 0 | 911 | 50 | -25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 931 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | (s) | 104 | 8 | -3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 110 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 1 | 2,647 | 254 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 2,881 |
| Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use | 0 | 868 | 727 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 164 | 1,449 |
| Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use | 0 | 129 | 31 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 153 |
| Special Naphthas | 0 | 263 | 61 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 249 |
| Lubricants | (s) | 56 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 116 |
| Waxes | 0 | 161 | 1 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 155 |
| Petroleum Coke | 0 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | 0 | 441 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 196 | 248 |
| Still Gas | 0 | 385 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 393 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 0 | 567 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 567 |
| | 2 | 60 | 12 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 73 |
| Total | 10,396 | 13,649 | 5,399 | -193 | 367 | 1 | 13,100 | 694 | 15,824 |

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

.. PAD District I, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | Supply | | | | | Disposition | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Field Production | Refinery Production | Imports | Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) | Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹ | Net Receipts | Crude Losses | Refinery Inputs | Exports | Products Supplied | Ending Stocks |
| Crude Oil (including lease condensate) | E 1,814 | 0 | 29,620 | -349 | 3,150 | 3,822 | 0 | 38,057 | 0 | 0 | 16,118 |
| Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs | 911 | 1,482 | 1,454 | 591 | 0 | 2,781 | 0 | 226 | 38 | 6,955 | 3,523 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 779 | 1,482 | 590 | 593 | 0 | 2,781 | 0 | 187 | 38 | 6,000 | 3,480 |
| Pentanes Plus | 132 | 0 | 864 | -2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 955 | 43 |
| Other Liquids | -22 | 0 | 2,284 | 773 | 0 | 1,327 | 0 | 4,751 | 0 | -389 | 18,115 |
| Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol | -22 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 99 |
| Unfinished Oils | 0 | 0 | 931 | 997 | 0 | 1,206 | 0 | 4,675 | 0 | -1,541 | 11,896 |
| Motor Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 1,352 | -247 | 0 | 121 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 1,151 | 6,120 |
| Aviation Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Petroleum Products | 0 | 43,716 | 31,752 | 5,441 | 0 | 63,185 | 0 | 0 | 1,005 | 143,089 | 155,138 |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 0 | 19,842 | 5,969 | 6,495 | 0 | 39,909 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 72,212 | 59,830 |
| Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline | 0 | 6,294 | 2,384 | 2,493 | 0 | 13,258 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 24,425 | 26,384 |
| Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline | 0 | 13,548 | 3,585 | 4,002 | 0 | 26,651 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47,786 | 33,446 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | 0 | 15 | 68 | 81 | 0 | 137 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 301 | 381 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 965 | 423 | -169 | 0 | 274 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,493 | 1,007 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 1,572 | 1,811 | -473 | 0 | 8,432 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,342 | 9,202 |
| Kerosene | 0 | 81 | 247 | -170 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 253 | 3,627 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 0 | 8,886 | 7,303 | -3,915 | 0 | 12,794 | 0 | 0 | 210 | 24,857 | 49,181 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 0 | 3,949 | 14,574 | 2,809 | 0 | 435 | 0 | 0 | 212 | 21,555 | 21,884 |
| Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed | 0 | 380 | 13 | -26 | 0 | -6 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 304 | 288 |
| Special Naphthas | 0 | 45 | 142 | 133 | 0 | 369 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 686 | 601 |
| Lubricants | 0 | 567 | 144 | -181 | 0 | 574 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 1,035 | 3,401 |
| Waxes | 0 | 75 | 12 | 7 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 143 | 80 |
| Petroleum Coke | 0 | 1,256 | 0 | -227 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 395 | 634 | 892 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | 0 | 3,952 | 819 | 963 | 0 | 127 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 5,829 | 4,470 |
| Still Gas | 0 | 1,931 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,931 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 0 | 200 | 225 | 114 | 0 | -10 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 514 | 294 |
| Total | 2,703 | 45,198 | 65,110 | 6,456 | 3,150 | 71,115 | 0 | 43,034 | 1,043 | 149,655 | 192,894 |

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 7. PAD District II, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | Supply | | | | | Disposition | | | | Ending Stocks |
|---|------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | Field Production | Refinery Production | Imports | Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) | Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹ | Net Receipts | Crude Losses | Refinery Inputs | Exports | Products Supplied |
| Crude Oil (including lease condensate) | E 32,373 | 0 | 13,735 | 4,083 | 38,513 | 1,000 | 13 | 88,804 | 887 | 0 |
| Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs | 10,384 | 2,417 | 3,345 | -1,794 | 0 | 3,143 | 0 | 4,588 | 541 | 12,366 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 8,884 | 2,417 | 3,345 | -1,713 | 0 | 2,482 | 0 | 2,797 | 465 | 12,153 |
| Pentanes Plus | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | -81 | 0 | 661 | 0 | 1,791 | 76 | 213 |
| Other Liquids | 148 | 0 | 464 | -178 | 0 | 209 | 0 | 722 | 0 | -79 |
| Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol | 148 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 153 | 0 | 0 |
| Unfinished Oils | 0 | 0 | 464 | -237 | 0 | 126 | 0 | 115 | 0 | 238 |
| Motor Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 445 | 0 | -317 |
| Aviation Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Petroleum Products | 16 | 95,112 | 809 | -975 | 0 | 27,256 | 0 | 0 | 341 | 121,876 |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 0 | 51,640 | 121 | 1,897 | 0 | 17,177 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70,835 |
| Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline | 0 | 21,544 | 102 | 1,038 | 0 | 8,805 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31,489 |
| Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline | 0 | 30,096 | 19 | 859 | 0 | 8,372 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39,346 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | 0 | 97 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 135 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 340 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 1,124 | 0 | 77 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,215 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 4,675 | 0 | -515 | 0 | 2,166 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,326 |
| Kerosene | 0 | 750 | 0 | -547 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 227 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 0 | 20,155 | 393 | -3,101 | 0 | 7,180 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24,627 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 0 | 1,932 | 12 | -117 | 0 | -99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,728 |
| Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed | 0 | 905 | 4 | -1 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 891 |
| Special Naphthas | 0 | 412 | 172 | 77 | 0 | 194 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 854 |
| Lubricants | 0 | 874 | 9 | -140 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 797 |
| Waxes | 0 | 40 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 92 |
| Petroleum Coke | 0 | 2,586 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 260 | 805 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | 0 | 6,425 | 59 | 1,220 | 0 | 335 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 8,023 |
| Still Gas | 0 | 3,325 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,325 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 16 | 172 | 32 | -16 | 0 | -12 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 190 |
| Total | 42,921 | 97,529 | 18,353 | 1,136 | 38,513 | 31,608 | 13 | 94,114 | 1,769 | 134,164 |

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 8. PAD District III, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | Supply | | | | | Disposition | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Field Production | Refinery Production | Imports | Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) | Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹ | Net Receipts | Crude Losses | Refinery Inputs | Exports | Products Supplied | Ending Stocks |
| Crude Oil (including lease condensate) | E 132,361 | 0 | 52,482 | 2,461 | -25,039 | 11,974 | 3 | 174,195 | 0 | 21 | 584,696 |
| Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs | 36,363 | 6,752 | 879 | -1,187 | 0 | -4,490 | 0 | 8,019 | 346 | 29,953 | 79,308 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 29,782 | 6,752 | 14 | -1,868 | 0 | -4,046 | 0 | 3,597 | 346 | 26,891 | 72,668 |
| Pentanes Plus | 6,581 | 0 | 866 | 481 | 0 | -444 | 0 | 4,422 | 0 | 3,062 | 6,640 |
| Other Liquids | 543 | 0 | 4,275 | -1,894 | 0 | -1,655 | 0 | 5,254 | 0 | -3,985 | 67,509 |
| Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol | 543 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 545 | 0 | 0 | 91 |
| Unfinished Oils | 0 | 0 | 3,953 | -2,002 | 0 | -1,451 | 0 | 2,449 | 0 | -1,949 | 51,305 |
| Motor Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 322 | 52 | 0 | -204 | 0 | 2,206 | 0 | -2,036 | 15,990 |
| Aviation Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 123 |
| Finished Petroleum Products | 88 | 187,341 | 6,559 | -646 | 0 | -93,456 | 0 | 0 | 4,088 | 95,797 | 121,377 |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 1 | 88,835 | 846 | 1,944 | 0 | -58,748 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 32,846 | 47,178 |
| Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline | 1 | 34,003 | 230 | 1,567 | 0 | -22,867 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 12,902 | 20,414 |
| Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline | 0 | 54,832 | 616 | 377 | 0 | -35,881 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,944 | 26,764 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | 0 | 552 | 0 | -73 | 0 | -299 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 180 | 845 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 3,398 | 223 | -10 | 0 | -440 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,145 | 2,541 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 15,130 | 0 | -908 | 0 | -11,441 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,781 | 13,423 |
| Kerosene | 0 | 1,660 | 0 | 306 | 0 | -122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,844 | 2,315 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 42 | 37,889 | 71 | -2,423 | 0 | -20,197 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,069 | 30,597 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 0 | 8,765 | 2,874 | 598 | 0 | -336 | 0 | 0 | 313 | 10,109 | 9,210 |
| Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed. | 0 | 8,706 | 1,263 | -214 | 0 | -19 | 0 | 0 | 1,791 | 9,533 | 2,979 |
| Special Naphthas | 0 | 1,122 | 1,160 | 69 | 0 | -563 | 0 | 0 | 203 | 1,770 | 1,359 |
| Lubricants | 0 | 3,365 | 52 | -293 | 0 | -754 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 2,238 | 5,501 |
| Waxes | 0 | 238 | 12 | 7 | 0 | -97 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 146 | 377 |
| Petroleum Coke | 0 | 4,979 | 0 | 282 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,547 | 3,714 | 1,244 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | 0 | 3,818 | 28 | 140 | 0 | -462 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3,523 | 2,853 |
| Still Gas | 0 | 7,898 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,898 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 45 | 986 | 30 | -71 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1,001 | 955 |
| Total | 169,355 | 194,093 | 64,175 | -1,266 | -25,039 | -87,627 | 3 | 187,468 | 4,434 | 121,786 | 852,890 |

1 Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 9. PAD District IV, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | Supply | | | | | Disposition | | | | | Ending Stocks |
|---|------------------|---------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Field Production | Refinery Production | Imports | Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) | Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹ | Net Receipts | Crude Losses | Refinery Inputs | Exports | Products Supplied | |
| Crude Oil (including lease condensate) | E 17,611 | 0 | 805 | -17 | -4,369 | 0 | 0 | 14,026 | 0 | 4 | 13,088 |
| Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs | 2,682 | 135 | 394 | -763 | 0 | -1,434 | 0 | 462 | 0 | 553 | 2,054 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 1,820 | 136 | 310 | -784 | 0 | -1,217 | 0 | 351 | 0 | -86 | 1,820 |
| Pentanes Plus | 862 | 0 | 84 | 21 | 0 | -217 | 0 | 111 | 0 | 639 | 234 |
| Other Liquids | 0 | 0 | 0 | 370 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 113 | 0 | 257 | 4,063 |
| Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unfinished Oils | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -118 | 0 | 218 | 2,458 |
| Motor Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 0 | 270 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 231 | 0 | 39 | 1,605 |
| Aviation Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Petroleum Products | 3 | 14,695 | 357 | 1,531 | 0 | -3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 16,580 | 11,836 |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 0 | 7,525 | 100 | 822 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,449 | 4,805 |
| Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline | 0 | 4,154 | 94 | 630 | 0 | -136 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,742 | 2,909 |
| Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline | 0 | 3,371 | 6 | 192 | 0 | 138 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,707 | 1,896 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | 0 | 38 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69 | 48 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 522 | 0 | 19 | 0 | -173 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 368 | 328 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 719 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 478 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 865 | 1,218 |
| Kerosene | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 37 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 0 | 3,774 | 236 | 123 | 0 | -337 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,796 | 3,511 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 0 | 200 | 8 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 239 | 532 |
| Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed. | 0 | 3 | 0 | -3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 5 |
| Special Naphthas | 0 | 0 | (s) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 |
| Lubricants | 0 | 29 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 29 | 67 |
| Waxes | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Petroleum Coke | 0 | 235 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 260 | 159 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | 0 | 1,065 | 13 | 493 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1,570 | 1,451 |
| Still Gas | 0 | 516 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 516 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 3 | 54 | 0 | -8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 49 | 21 |
| Total | 20,296 | 14,831 | 1,556 | 1,121 | -4,369 | -1,437 | 0 | 14,601 | 3 | 17,394 | 31,041 |

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 10. PAD District V, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | Supply | | | | | Disposition | | | | | Ending Stocks |
|---|------------------|---------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Field Production | Refinery Production | Imports | Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) | Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹ | Net Receipts | Crude Losses | Refinery Inputs | Exports | Products Supplied | |
| Crude Oil (including lease condensate) | E 88,055 | 0 | 3,930 | 1,566 | -374 | -16,796 | 24 | 69,423 | 4,999 | 1,935 | 75,896 |
| Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs | 1,096 | 1,401 | 505 | -503 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 798 | 204 | 1,498 | 2,782 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 614 | 1,401 | 505 | -505 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 553 | 204 | 1,259 | 2,735 |
| Pentanes Plus | 482 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 245 | 0 | 239 | 47 |
| Other Liquids | 335 | 0 | 863 | 813 | 0 | 119 | 0 | 2,639 | 0 | -509 | 30,955 |
| Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol | 335 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 335 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Unfinished Oils | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1,068 | 0 | 119 | 0 | 2,243 | 0 | -1,044 | 23,401 |
| Motor Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 851 | -271 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 0 | 531 | 7,538 |
| Aviation Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 11 |
| Finished Petroleum Products | 0 | 75,512 | 1,638 | 4,166 | 0 | 3,018 | 0 | 0 | 10,239 | 74,095 | 53,730 |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 0 | 31,663 | 493 | 2,400 | 0 | 1,850 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 36,208 | 19,327 |
| Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline | 0 | 12,318 | 200 | 1,400 | 0 | 940 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 14,850 | 8,681 |
| Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline | 0 | 19,345 | 293 | 1,000 | 0 | 720 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21,358 | 10,646 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | 0 | 242 | 0 | -12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 230 | 608 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 1,523 | 0 | -119 | 0 | 325 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,729 | 1,734 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 8,319 | 478 | -4 | 0 | 365 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 9,106 | 5,758 |
| Kerosene | 0 | 220 | 0 | -48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 172 | 301 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 0 | 12,260 | 153 | 283 | 0 | 560 | 0 | 0 | 1,782 | 11,474 | 10,992 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 0 | 10,189 | 261 | 1,212 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,061 | 5,601 | 9,404 |
| Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed | 0 | 318 | 0 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 367 | 170 |
| Special Naphthas | 0 | 104 | 68 | -7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 162 | 277 |
| Lubricants | 0 | 297 | 125 | 109 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 580 | 1,122 |
| Waxes | 0 | 71 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 74 | 39 |
| Petroleum Coke | 0 | 3,378 | 0 | -26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,095 | 1,669 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | 0 | 2,801 | 56 | 237 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,257 | 3,094 | 1,888 |
| Still Gas | 0 | 3,959 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 3,959 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 0 | 168 | 2 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 244 | 441 |
| Total | 89,486 | 76,913 | 6,935 | 6,042 | -374 | -13,659 | 24 | 72,860 | 15,442 | 77,019 | 163,363 |

1 Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 11. Production of Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate) by PAD District and State, for the Most Currently Available Month,¹ June 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| PAD District and State | | Production | | PAD District and State | | Production | |
|--|-----------|------------|---------------|---|-----------|------------|---------------|
| | | Total | Daily Average | | | Total | Daily Average |
| PAD District I | | | | PAD District IV | | | |
| Florida | 1,129 | 38 | | Colorado | E 2,334 | E 78 | |
| New York | E 69 | E 2 | | Montana | 2,436 | 81 | |
| Pennsylvania | E 351 | E 12 | | Utah | E 2,640 | E 88 | |
| Virginia | E 6 | E 0 | | Wyoming | E 9,798 | E 327 | |
| West Virginia | 302 | 10 | | Adjustment 2 | -207 | -7 | |
| Adjustment 2 | -3 | (s) | | Total PAD District IV | E 17,001 | E 567 | |
| Total PAD District I | E 1,854 | E 62 | | | | | |
| PAD District II | | | | PAD District V | | | |
| Illinois | 2,352 | 78 | | Alaska | 1,793 | 60 | |
| Indiana | 447 | 15 | | South Alaska | 47,970 | 1,599 | |
| Kansas | 6,375 | 213 | | North Slope | 4,006 | 134 | |
| Kentucky | 664 | 22 | | Adjustment for Alaska ² | 53,769 | 1,792 | |
| Kentucky | 2,579 | 86 | | Total Alaska | 18 | 1 | |
| Michigan | E 18 | E 1 | | Arizona | 5,364 | 179 | |
| Missouri | 533 | 18 | | California | 21,169 | 706 | |
| Nebraska | 4,337 | 145 | | Central Coastal | 15 | 1 | |
| North Dakota | E 1,233 | E 41 | | East Central | 6,545 | 218 | |
| Ohio | 14,001 | 467 | | North | 33,093 | 1,103 | |
| Oklahoma | 114 | 4 | | South | 123 | 4 | |
| South Dakota | 75 | 3 | | Total California | 240 | 8 | |
| Tennessee | -1,435 | -48 | | Nevada | 87,243 | 2,908 | |
| Adjustment 2 | E 31,293 | E 1,043 | | Adjustment for Arizona, California, and Nevada ² | | | |
| Total PAD District II | | | | Total PAD District V | E 262,290 | E 8,743 | |
| PAD District III | | | | United States Total | | | |
| Alabama | 1,583 | 53 | | | | | |
| Arkansas | E 1,548 | E 52 | | | | | |
| Louisiana | E 39,826 | E 1,328 | | | | | |
| Gulf Coast | 2,681 | 89 | | | | | |
| Rest of State | E 42,507 | E 1,417 | | | | | |
| Total Louisiana | 2,855 | 95 | | | | | |
| Mississippi | 568 | 19 | | | | | |
| New Mexico | 586 | 195 | | | | | |
| Northwestern | 6,424 | 214 | | | | | |
| Southeastern | 2,181 | 73 | | | | | |
| Total New Mexico | 3,269 | 109 | | | | | |
| Texas | E 10,317 | E 344 | | | | | |
| TRRC District 01 | 2,460 | 82 | | | | | |
| TRRC District 02 | 644 | 21 | | | | | |
| TRRC District 03 | 3,500 | 117 | | | | | |
| TRRC District 04 | 2,923 | 97 | | | | | |
| TRRC District 05 | 2,921 | 97 | | | | | |
| TRRC District 06, excluding East Texas | 19,012 | 634 | | | | | |
| TRRC District 07 | 17,671 | 589 | | | | | |
| TRRC District 08 | 3,303 | 110 | | | | | |
| TRRC District 09 | 1,832 | 61 | | | | | |
| TRRC District 10 | 4,085 | 136 | | | | | |
| East Texas | 74,118 | 2,471 | | | | | |
| Total Texas | -4,136 | -136 | | | | | |
| Adjustment 2 | E 124,899 | E 4,163 | | | | | |
| Total PAD District III | | | | | | | |

¹ Includes the following offshore production (thousand barrels):

Alaska: State - 1,571;
California: Federal - 1,587, State - 3,311;
Louisiana: Federal - E27,045, State - 2,300;
Texas: Federal - E1,890, State - 152;
U.S. Total - E37,856

² These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD level figures published in a previous issue. Final data at the State, PAD District and national levels will be published without adjustments in the Petroleum Supply Annual.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

- Data not available.

E = Estimated.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Natural Gas Processing Plant Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District,¹ August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | PAD District I | | | PAD District II | | | | PAD District III | | | | PAD District IV | | United States | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|-------|-----------|
| | East Coast | Appalachian #1 | Total | Appalachian #2 | Ind., Ill., Ky. | Minn., Wisc., Dak. | Okla., Kans., Mo. | Total | Texas Inland | Texas Gulf Coast | La., Ark., Coast | No. La., Ark. | New Mexico | | Total | Rocky Mt. | PAD Dist. V West Coast |
| Natural Gas Liquids | 416 | 495 | 911 | 1 | 1,862 | 537 | 7,984 | 10,384 | 20,503 | 3,061 | 7,858 | 723 | 4,218 | 36,363 | 2,682 | 1,096 |
| Pentanes Plus | 75 | 57 | 132 | 0 | 234 | 135 | 1,131 | 1,500 | 3,892 | 209 | 1,367 | 225 | 888 | 6,581 | 862 | 482 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 341 | 438 | 779 | 1 | 1,628 | 402 | 6,853 | 8,884 | 16,611 | 2,852 | 6,491 | 498 | 3,330 | 29,782 | 1,820 | 614 |
| Ethane | 107 | 139 | 246 | 0 | 621 | 4 | 3,142 | 3,767 | 6,526 | 1,054 | 3,032 | 83 | 1,017 | 11,712 | 224 | 3 |
| Propane | 142 | 196 | 338 | 1 | 629 | 225 | 2,485 | 3,340 | 6,315 | 1,168 | 2,147 | 212 | 1,343 | 11,185 | 1,053 | 360 |
| Normal Butane | 72 | 76 | 148 | 0 | 210 | 146 | 786 | 1,142 | 2,708 | 398 | 679 | 144 | 668 | 4,597 | 419 | 181 |
| Isobutane | 20 | 27 | 47 | 0 | 168 | 27 | 440 | 635 | 1,062 | 232 | 633 | 59 | 302 | 2,288 | 124 | 70 |
| Finished Petroleum Products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 16 | 27 | 42 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 88 | 3 | 0 |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Lead Motor Gasoline | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kerosene | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Naphthas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Production | 416 | 495 | 911 | 1 | 1,862 | 537 | 8,000 | 10,400 | 20,530 | 3,103 | 7,861 | 731 | 4,226 | 36,451 | 2,685 | 1,096 |
| 1 Production represents quantity of natural gas processing plant output less input to fractionating facilities. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 51,543 |
| Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹ Production represents quantity of natural gas processing plant output less input to fractionating facilities.
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 13. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

| Commodity | PAD District I | | | PAD District II | | | | | PAD District III | | | | PAD | | United States | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|---------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | East Coast | Appalachian #1 | Total | Appalachian #2 | Ind., Ill., Ky. | Minn., Wisc., Dak. | Okla., Kans., Mo. | Total | Texas Inland | Texas Gulf Coast | La. Gulf Coast | No. La., Ark. | New Mexico | Total | | Dist. IV Rocky Mt. | Dist. V West Coast |
| Crude Oil (including lease condensate) | 35,358 | 2,699 | 38,057 | 1,814 | 56,588 | 9,225 | 21,177 | 88,804 | 16,217 | 85,628 | 64,442 | 5,719 | 2,189 | 174,195 | 14,026 | 69,423 | 384,505 |
| Pentanes Plus | 39 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 660 | 238 | 893 | 1,791 | 1,027 | 2,718 | 454 | 100 | 123 | 4,422 | 111 | 245 | 6,608 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 160 | 27 | 187 | 114 | 1,612 | 255 | 816 | 2,797 | 494 | 1,285 | 1,625 | 145 | 48 | 3,597 | 351 | 553 | 7,485 |
| Ethane | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 67 |
| Propane | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 1 | 3 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 104 |
| Normal Butane | 0 | 27 | 27 | 41 | 765 | 180 | 318 | 1,304 | 112 | 573 | 877 | 35 | 16 | 1,613 | 268 | 361 | 3,573 |
| Isobutane | 160 | 0 | 160 | 73 | 770 | 75 | 498 | 1,416 | 381 | 709 | 658 | 110 | 32 | 1,890 | 83 | 192 | 3,741 |
| Other Liquids | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 133 | 0 | 20 | 153 | 0 | 228 | 314 | 0 | 3 | 545 | 0 | 335 | 1,034 |
| Unfinished Oil (net) | 4,674 | 1 | 4,675 | 17 | -623 | 275 | 446 | 115 | -40 | 3,644 | -1,314 | 156 | 3 | 2,449 | -118 | 2,243 | 9,364 |
| Motor Gasoline Blending | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Components (net) | 83 | -8 | 75 | -6 | 844 | 26 | -419 | 445 | -111 | 978 | 1,272 | 20 | 47 | 2,206 | 231 | 49 | 3,006 |
| Aviation Gasoline Blending | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Components (net) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | -21 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 12 | 75 |
| Total Input to Refineries | 40,315 | 2,719 | 43,034 | 1,939 | 59,223 | 10,019 | 22,933 | 94,114 | 17,587 | 94,460 | 66,868 | 6,140 | 2,413 | 187,468 | 14,601 | 72,860 | 412,077 |
| Crude Oil Distillation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross Input (daily average) | 1,170 | 87 | 1,257 | 59 | 1,834 | 308 | 691 | 2,891 | 530 | 2,846 | 2,092 | 188 | 71 | 5,726 | 455 | 2,249 | 12,578 |
| Operable Capacity (daily average) | 1,404 | 174 | 1,578 | 66 | 2,329 | 304 | 803 | 3,502 | 610 | 3,802 | 2,528 | 295 | 107 | 7,341 | 558 | 3,060 | 16,040 |
| Operating Ratio (percent) ¹ | 83.3 | 49.9 | 79.6 | 88.7 | 78.7 | 101.3 | 86.0 | 82.6 | 86.9 | 74.8 | 82.8 | 63.6 | 66.5 | 78.0 | 81.6 | 73.5 | 78.4 |
| Crude Oil Qualities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) | 1.06 | .35 | 1.01 | .64 | .87 | 1.78 | .61 | .90 | .63 | .97 | .80 | 1.41 | .73 | .88 | .92 | 1.06 | .93 |
| API Gravity, Weighted Average | 31.20 | 40.33 | 31.88 | 36.26 | 35.75 | 30.52 | 37.44 | 35.60 | 37.54 | 35.06 | 33.80 | 33.00 | 39.45 | 34.81 | 35.37 | 25.17 | 32.94 |
| Operable Capacity (daily average) | 1,404 | 174 | 1,578 | 66 | 2,329 | 304 | 803 | 3,502 | 610 | 3,802 | 2,528 | 295 | 107 | 7,341 | 558 | 3,060 | 16,040 |
| Operating | 1,302 | 110 | 1,412 | 66 | 2,042 | 301 | 740 | 3,148 | 554 | 3,465 | 2,362 | 247 | 107 | 6,736 | 530 | 2,875 | 14,700 |
| Idle | 102 | 64 | 166 | 0 | 287 | 3 | 63 | 353 | 56 | 337 | 165 | 48 | 0 | 606 | 28 | 186 | 1,339 |

¹ Represents gross input divided by operable capacity.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 14. Refinery Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | PAD District I | | | PAD District II | | | | PAD District III | | | PAD District IV | | | United States | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--------|-----------|--------------------|
| | East Coast | Appalachian #1 | Total | Appalachian #2 | Ind., Ill., Ky. | Minn., Wisc., Dak. | Okla., Kans., Mo. | Total | Texas Inland | Texas Gulf Coast | La. Gulf Coast | No. La., Ark. | New Mexico | | Total | Rocky Mt. | Dist. V West Coast |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liquefied Refinery Gases | 1,454 | 28 | 1,482 | 36 | 1,765 | 218 | 398 | 2,417 | 49 | 3,062 | 3,471 | 67 | 103 | 6,752 | 136 | 1,401 | 12,188 |
| For Petrochemical Feedstock Use | 448 | 0 | 448 | 0 | 220 | 0 | 52 | 272 | 34 | 1,386 | 2,120 | 8 | 0 | 3,548 | 10 | 137 | 4,415 |
| For Other Uses | 1,006 | 28 | 1,034 | 36 | 1,545 | 218 | 346 | 2,145 | 15 | 1,676 | 1,351 | 59 | 103 | 3,204 | 126 | 1,264 | 7,773 |
| Ethane | 14 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 650 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 667 | 0 | 0 | 695 |
| For Petrochemical Feedstock Use | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 321 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 322 | 0 | 0 | 322 |
| For Other Uses | 14 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 329 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 345 | 0 | 0 | 373 |
| Propane | 1,124 | 28 | 1,152 | 36 | 1,714 | 195 | 507 | 2,452 | 202 | 2,383 | 1,427 | 52 | 52 | 4,116 | 145 | 1,020 | 8,885 |
| For Petrochemical Feedstock Use | 370 | 0 | 370 | 0 | 201 | 0 | 52 | 253 | 34 | 1,074 | 267 | 0 | 0 | 1,375 | 0 | 127 | 2,125 |
| For Other Uses | 754 | 28 | 782 | 36 | 1,513 | 195 | 455 | 2,199 | 168 | 1,309 | 1,160 | 52 | 52 | 2,741 | 145 | 893 | 6,760 |
| Normal Butane | 316 | 0 | 316 | 0 | 32 | 9 | -109 | -68 | -153 | 102 | 2,027 | 15 | 51 | 2,042 | -17 | 381 | 2,654 |
| For Petrochemical Feedstock Use | 78 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 1,852 | 8 | 0 | 1,924 | 2 | 10 | 2,014 |
| For Other Uses | 238 | 0 | 238 | 0 | 32 | 9 | -109 | -68 | -153 | 38 | 175 | 7 | 51 | 118 | -19 | 371 | 640 |
| Isobutane for Petro. Feed. Use | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | -73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -73 | 8 | 0 | -46 |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 18,768 | 1,074 | 19,842 | 1,075 | 33,181 | 5,030 | 12,354 | 51,640 | 9,230 | 44,168 | 32,465 | 1,865 | 1,107 | 88,835 | 7,525 | 31,663 | 199,505 |
| Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline | 5,858 | 436 | 6,294 | 452 | 12,355 | 2,493 | 6,254 | 21,544 | 4,502 | 15,323 | 12,788 | 826 | 564 | 34,003 | 4,154 | 12,318 | 78,313 |
| Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline | 12,910 | 638 | 13,548 | 623 | 20,826 | 2,547 | 6,100 | 30,096 | 4,728 | 28,845 | 19,677 | 1,039 | 543 | 54,832 | 3,371 | 19,345 | 121,192 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 69 | 0 | 28 | 97 | 150 | 263 | 139 | 0 | 0 | 552 | 38 | 242 | 944 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | 940 | 25 | 965 | 60 | 611 | 163 | 290 | 1,124 | 1,088 | 1,170 | 594 | 174 | 372 | 3,398 | 522 | 1,523 | 7,532 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 1,572 | 0 | 1,572 | 18 | 3,185 | 599 | 873 | 4,675 | 818 | 6,522 | 7,667 | 7 | 116 | 15,130 | 719 | 8,319 | 30,415 |
| Kerosene | 13 | 68 | 81 | 102 | 495 | -10 | 163 | 750 | 15 | 937 | 750 | 27 | -69 | 1,660 | 2 | 220 | 2,713 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 8,100 | 786 | 8,886 | 412 | 11,735 | 2,091 | 5,917 | 20,155 | 3,978 | 18,668 | 12,779 | 1,843 | 621 | 37,889 | 3,774 | 12,260 | 82,964 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 3,904 | 45 | 3,949 | 75 | 1,379 | 198 | 280 | 1,932 | 755 | 5,099 | 2,659 | 243 | 9 | 8,765 | 200 | 10,189 | 25,035 |
| Naphtha < 400 Deg. For Petro. Feed. Use | 373 | 0 | 373 | 0 | 605 | 0 | 106 | 711 | 114 | 1,960 | 70 | 17 | 0 | 2,161 | 0 | 121 | 3,366 |
| Other Oils > 400 Deg. For Petro. Feed. Use | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 194 | 0 | 0 | 194 | 103 | 4,309 | 2,133 | 0 | 0 | 6,545 | 3 | 197 | 6,946 |
| Special Naphthas | 274 | 293 | 567 | 0 | 496 | 0 | 233 | 412 | 104 | 711 | 174 | 133 | 0 | 1,122 | 0 | 104 | 1,683 |
| Lubricants | 0 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 378 | 874 | 13 | 2,198 | 678 | 359 | 117 | 3,365 | 29 | 297 | 5,132 |
| Waxes | 1,238 | 18 | 1,256 | 27 | 1,639 | 264 | 656 | 2,586 | 296 | 2,655 | 1,939 | 57 | 0 | 238 | 13 | 71 | 437 |
| Petroleum Coke | 450 | 0 | 450 | 0 | 720 | 140 | 446 | 1,306 | 64 | 1,267 | 1,221 | 77 | 12 | 4,979 | 235 | 3,378 | 12,434 |
| Marketable | 788 | 18 | 806 | 27 | 919 | 124 | 210 | 1,280 | 232 | 1,388 | 718 | 34 | 12 | 2,595 | 95 | 2,566 | 7,012 |
| Catalyst | 3,837 | 115 | 3,952 | 144 | 3,869 | 1,522 | 890 | 6,425 | 587 | 677 | 1,446 | 1,108 | 0 | 3,818 | 1,065 | 2,801 | 18,061 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | 1,827 | 104 | 1,931 | 58 | 2,229 | 289 | 749 | 3,325 | 476 | 4,603 | 2,589 | 173 | 57 | 7,898 | 516 | 3,959 | 17,629 |
| Still Gas | 209 | 0 | 209 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 433 | 243 | 0 | 0 | 678 | 1 | 164 | 1,053 |
| For Petrochemical Feedstock Use | 1,618 | 104 | 1,722 | 58 | 2,228 | 289 | 749 | 3,324 | 474 | 4,170 | 2,346 | 173 | 57 | 7,220 | 515 | 3,795 | 16,576 |
| For Other Uses | 140 | 60 | 200 | 3 | 77 | 23 | 69 | 172 | -6 | 575 | 376 | 41 | 0 | 986 | 54 | 168 | 1,580 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 10 | 28 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -17 | 313 | 2 | 0 | 298 | 11 | 15 | 362 |
| Fuel Use | 130 | 32 | 162 | 3 | 77 | 23 | 69 | 172 | -6 | 592 | 63 | 39 | 0 | 688 | 43 | 153 | 1,218 |
| Non-Fuel Use | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Production | 42,472 | 2,726 | 45,198 | 2,010 | 61,717 | 10,387 | 23,415 | 97,529 | 17,779 | 97,676 | 70,002 | 6,191 | 2,445 | 194,093 | 14,831 | 76,913 | 428,564 |
| Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ¹ | -2,157 | -7 | -2,164 | -71 | -2,494 | -368 | -482 | -3,415 | -192 | -3,216 | -3,134 | -51 | -32 | -6,625 | -230 | -4,053 | -16,487 |

¹ Represents the arithmetic difference between input and output.

¹ Represents the arithmetic difference between input and output.
Note: See Explanatory Note 2.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 15. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD District,¹ August 1984

| Commodity | PAD District I | | | PAD District II | | | | | PAD District III | | | | PAD District IV | | United States | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
| | East Coast | Appalachian #1 | Total | Appalachian #2 | Ind., Ill., Ky. | Minn., Wisc., Dak. | Okl., Kans., Mo. | Total | Texas Inland | Texas Gulf Coast | La. Gulf Coast | No. La., Ark. | New Mexico | Total | | Rocky Mt. | Dist. V West Coast |
| Finished Motor Gasoline ² | 46.2 | 39.1 | 45.7 | 52.8 | 53.5 | 47.5 | 51.1 | 52.2 | 48.3 | 43.6 | 45.6 | 27.2 | 40.4 | 44.2 | 49.1 | 42.5 | 46.0 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline ³ | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .1 | .0 | .1 | .1 | .9 | .3 | .1 | .0 | .0 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .2 |
| Liquefied Refinery Gases | 3.6 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.7 | .3 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 1.1 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.1 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | 2.3 | .9 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 6.7 | 1.3 | .9 | 3.0 | 17.0 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 3.9 | 0 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 7.3 | 12.1 | .1 | 5.3 | 8.6 | 5.2 | 11.6 | 7.7 |
| Kerosene | .0 | 2.5 | .2 | 5.6 | .9 | -1 | .8 | .8 | .1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | .5 | -3.1 | .9 | .0 | .3 | .7 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 20.2 | 29.1 | 20.8 | 22.5 | 21.0 | 22.0 | 27.4 | 22.7 | 24.6 | 20.9 | 20.2 | 31.4 | 28.3 | 21.4 | 27.1 | 17.1 | 21.1 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 9.8 | 1.7 | 9.2 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 4.1 | .4 | 5.0 | 1.4 | 14.2 | 6.4 |
| Naphtha < 400 Deg. F. Petro. Feed. Use | .9 | 0 | .9 | 0 | 1.1 | 0 | .5 | .8 | .7 | 2.2 | .1 | .3 | 0 | 1.2 | 0 | .2 | .9 |
| Other Oils > 400 Deg. F. Petro. Feed. Use | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .3 | 0 | 0 | .2 | .6 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 0 | 0 | 3.7 | .0 | .3 | 1.8 |
| Special Naphthas | .0 | 1.3 | .1 | 0 | .3 | 0 | 1.1 | .5 | .6 | .8 | .3 | 2.3 | 0 | .6 | .0 | .1 | .4 |
| Lubricants | .7 | 10.9 | 1.3 | 0 | .9 | 0 | 1.7 | 1.0 | .1 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 1.9 | .2 | .4 | 1.3 |
| Waxes | .0 | 2.8 | .2 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .1 | .0 | .1 | .1 | .1 | 1.0 | 0 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 |
| Petroleum Coke | 3.1 | .7 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 1.3 | .5 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 4.7 | 3.2 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | 9.6 | 4.3 | 9.2 | 7.9 | 6.9 | 16.0 | 4.1 | 7.2 | 3.6 | .8 | 2.3 | 18.9 | .0 | 2.2 | 7.7 | 3.9 | 4.6 |
| Still Gas | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 4.5 |
| Miscellaneous Products | .3 | 2.2 | .5 | .2 | .1 | .2 | .3 | .2 | .0 | .6 | .6 | .7 | 0 | .6 | .4 | .2 | .4 |
| Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ⁴ | -5.4 | -3 | -5.1 | -3.9 | -4.5 | -3.9 | -2.2 | -3.8 | -1.2 | -3.6 | -5.0 | -9 | -1.5 | -3.8 | -1.7 | -5.7 | -4.2 |

¹ Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.² Based on total finished motor gasoline output plus net output of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and alcohol.³ Based on finished aviation gasoline output plus net output of aviation gasoline blending components.⁴ Represents the difference between input and production.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Note: See Explanatory 2.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 16. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| | I | II | III | IV | V | Total |
| Crude Oil (including lease condensate) ^{1 2} | 29,620 | 13,735 | 52,462 | 805 | 3,930 | 100,552 |
| Natural Gas Liquids | | | | | | |
| Pentanes Plus | 1,454 | 3,345 | 879 | 394 | 505 | 6,578 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 864 | 0 | 866 | 84 | 0 | 1,814 |
| Ethane | 590 | 3,345 | 14 | 310 | 505 | 4,765 |
| Propane | 0 | 1,824 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,824 |
| Normal Butane | 437 | 1,189 | 11 | 151 | 43 | 1,831 |
| Isobutane | 92 | 320 | 2 | 96 | 277 | 786 |
| | 61 | 213 | 1 | 64 | 185 | 524 |
| Other Liquids ¹ | | | | | | |
| Unfinished Oils ¹ | 2,284 | 464 | 4,275 | 0 | 863 | 7,886 |
| Motor Gasoline Blending Components | 931 | 464 | 3,953 | 0 | 12 | 5,360 |
| Aviation Gasoline Blending Components | 1,352 | 0 | 322 | 0 | 851 | 2,526 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Petroleum Products | | | | | | |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 31,752 | 809 | 6,559 | 357 | 1,638 | 41,114 |
| Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline | 5,969 | 121 | 846 | 100 | 493 | 7,529 |
| Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline | 2,384 | 102 | 230 | 94 | 200 | 3,010 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | 3,585 | 19 | 616 | 6 | 293 | 4,519 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 423 | 0 | 223 | 0 | 0 | 646 |
| Bonded Aircraft Fuel | 1,811 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 478 | 2,290 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kerosene | 1,811 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 478 | 2,290 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 247 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 247 |
| Bonded Ships Bunkers | 7,303 | 393 | 71 | 236 | 153 | 8,155 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 7,303 | 393 | 71 | 236 | 153 | 8,155 |
| Bonded Ships Bunkers | 14,574 | 12 | 2,874 | 8 | 261 | 17,729 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use | 14,574 | 12 | 2,874 | 8 | 261 | 17,729 |
| Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use | 13 | 4 | 1,263 | 0 | 0 | 1,280 |
| Special Naphthas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lubricants | 142 | 172 | 1,160 | (s) | 68 | 1,543 |
| Waxes | 144 | 9 | 52 | 0 | 125 | 331 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | 12 | 5 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 32 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 819 | 59 | 28 | 13 | 56 | 975 |
| | 225 | 32 | 30 | 0 | 2 | 288 |
| Total Imports | 65,110 | 18,353 | 64,175 | 1,556 | 6,936 | 156,131 |

¹ Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

² Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 17. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January - August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts | | | | | |
|--|--|---------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | I | II | III | IV | V | Total |
| Crude Oil (including lease condensate) ^{1 2} | 215,753 | 124,383 | 431,693 | 7,644 | 47,274 | 826,747 |
| Natural Gas Liquids | 11,040 | 34,198 | 4,560 | 3,927 | 4,081 | 57,806 |
| Pentanes plus | 7,376 | 0 | 1,597 | 855 | 510 | 10,338 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 3,663 | 34,198 | 2,964 | 3,072 | 3,571 | 47,468 |
| Ethane | 1 | 19,604 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,605 |
| Propane | 2,201 | 9,248 | 1,345 | 1,561 | 542 | 14,897 |
| Normal Butane | 877 | 3,207 | 1,029 | 907 | 1,817 | 7,837 |
| Isobutane | 584 | 2,138 | 590 | 604 | 1,212 | 5,129 |
| Other Liquids ¹ | 25,438 | 2,924 | 36,880 | 0 | 9,937 | 75,179 |
| Unfinished Oils ¹ | 15,427 | 2,849 | 34,794 | 0 | 4,270 | 57,339 |
| Motor Gasoline Blending Components | 10,011 | 75 | 2,086 | 0 | 5,662 | 17,834 |
| Aviation Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| Finished Petroleum Products | 292,784 | 8,763 | 42,119 | 1,667 | 12,386 | 357,719 |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 58,246 | 842 | 5,320 | 510 | 4,509 | 69,428 |
| Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline | 26,398 | 541 | 3,030 | 485 | 1,435 | 31,889 |
| Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline | 31,848 | 302 | 2,290 | 25 | 3,074 | 37,539 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | 526 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 535 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | 2,286 | 0 | 1,888 | 0 | 8 | 4,182 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 11,005 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,182 | 12,187 |
| Bonded Aircraft Fuel | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 11,005 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,182 | 12,187 |
| Kerosene | 1,966 | 0 | 6 | 0 | (s) | 1,972 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 56,388 | 2,033 | 1,028 | 1,016 | 1,466 | 61,931 |
| Bonded Ships Bunkers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 56,388 | 2,033 | 1,028 | 1,016 | 1,466 | 61,931 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 155,038 | 1,578 | 17,298 | 108 | 3,368 | 177,390 |
| Bonded Ships Bunkers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 155,038 | 1,578 | 17,298 | 108 | 3,368 | 177,390 |
| Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use | 715 | 104 | 6,810 | 0 | 0 | 7,628 |
| Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Naphthas | 2,425 | 3,665 | 7,774 | 3 | 1,123 | 14,989 |
| Lubricants | 1,501 | 86 | 279 | 1 | 611 | 2,478 |
| Waxes | 104 | 43 | 155 | 0 | 25 | 326 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | 1,422 | 75 | 100 | 24 | 59 | 1,680 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 1,162 | 338 | 1,461 | 2 | 28 | 2,992 |
| Total Imports | 545,014 | 170,268 | 515,252 | 13,237 | 73,679 | 1,317,451 |

¹ Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

² Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Source | Crude Oil 1 | LPG | Unfin-ished Oils | Gasoline Blending Components | Finished Motor Gasoline | Jet Fuel | Kero-sene | Distil. Fuel Oil | Resid. Fuel Oil | Special Naphthas | Other Prod-ucts 2 | Total Prod-ucts | Total Petro-leum | Total (Daily Average) |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| All PAD Districts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arab OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 6,529 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,474 | 1,752 | 663 | 2,057 | 6,000 | 12,529 | 404 |
| Iraq | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kuwait | 648 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 648 | 21 |
| Qatar | 1,497 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,497 | 48 |
| Saudi Arabia | 13,376 | 188 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 188 | 13,564 | 438 |
| United Arab Emirates | 2,255 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 292 | 292 | 2,548 | 82 |
| Subtotal Arab OPEC | 24,306 | 242 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,474 | 1,752 | 663 | 2,349 | 6,481 | 30,787 | 993 |
| Other OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ecuador | 1,806 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 533 | 0 | 0 | 533 | 2,340 | 75 |
| Gabon | 2,204 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,204 | 71 |
| Indonesia | 7,777 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 28 | 0 | 63 | 755 | 0 | 0 | 936 | 8,713 | 281 |
| Nigeria | 3,360 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 3,523 | 114 |
| Venezuela | 6,533 | 0 | 929 | 118 | 1,538 | 1,328 | 0 | 2,334 | 1,773 | 0 | 533 | 8,552 | 15,085 | 487 |
| Subtotal Other OPEC | 21,680 | 0 | 929 | 118 | 1,628 | 1,355 | 0 | 2,397 | 3,224 | 0 | 533 | 10,184 | 31,864 | 1,028 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Angola | 3,439 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 241 | 0 | 0 | 241 | 3,680 | 119 |
| Australia | 0 | 331 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 11 | 0 | 41 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 533 | 533 | 17 |
| Bahamas | 0 | 0 | 488 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 720 | 546 | 0 | 0 | 1,754 | 1,754 | 57 |
| Brazil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 946 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 646 | 58 | (s) | 1,649 | 1,649 | 53 |
| Canada | 9,225 | 4,059 | 473 | 0 | 840 | 208 | 7 | 974 | 524 | 257 | 501 | 7,842 | 17,067 | 551 |
| Congo | 1,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 201 | 0 | 0 | 201 | 1,302 | 42 |
| Egypt | 351 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 197 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 351 | 11 |
| France | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 198 | 198 | 6 |
| Ghana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 131 | 0 | 0 | 131 | 131 | 4 |
| Mexico | 17,368 | 24 | 1,403 | 0 | 252 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 7 | 156 | 1,868 | 19,237 | 621 |
| Netherlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 210 | 0 | 0 | 416 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 634 | 634 | 20 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 0 | 853 | 0 | 0 | 355 | 198 | 0 | 270 | 4,541 | 0 | 146 | 6,363 | 6,363 | 205 |
| Norway | 2,653 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,653 | 86 |
| Oman | 560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 560 | 18 |
| People's Republic of China | 616 | 0 | 0 | 1,016 | 174 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 1,221 | 1,837 | 59 |
| Peru | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 223 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 223 | 223 | 7 |
| Puerto Rico | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 236 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 407 | 174 | 1,057 | 1,057 | 34 |
| Romania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,180 | 246 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 763 | 2,189 | 2,189 | 71 |
| Spain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 221 | 221 | 7 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 2,824 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 221 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 221 | 3,044 | 98 |
| Tunisia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 11,699 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 217 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 326 | 12,025 | 388 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 265 | 0 | 867 | 657 | 241 | 1,114 | 4,081 | 96 | 0 | 7,319 | 7,319 | 236 |
| Zaire | 805 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 805 | 26 |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 149 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 231 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 26 | 18 | 323 | 472 | 15 |
| Other Eastern Hemisphere | 3,777 | (s) | 911 | 172 | 896 | 85 | 0 | 528 | 1,693 | 14 | 101 | 4,400 | 8,177 | 264 |
| Subtotal Other | 54,566 | 4,522 | 4,432 | 2,408 | 5,902 | 1,580 | 247 | 4,284 | 12,753 | 880 | 1,906 | 38,914 | 93,480 | 3,015 |
| Total Imports | 100,552 | 4,765 | 5,360 | 2,526 | 7,529 | 2,936 | 247 | 8,155 | 17,729 | 1,543 | 4,788 | 55,578 | 156,131 | 5,036 |
| PAD District 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arab OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 1,634 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,474 | 1,432 | 0 | 225 | 3,185 | 4,819 | 155 |
| Saudi Arabia | 3,991 | 188 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 188 | 4,179 | 135 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

| Source | Crude Oil 1 | LPG | Unfinished Oils | Gasoline Blending Components | Finished Motor Gasoline | Jet Fuel | Kerosene | Distill. Fuel Oil | Resid. Fuel Oil | Special Naphthas | Other Products 2 | Total Products | Total Petroleum | Total (Daily Average) |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-----|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| PAD District I | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United Arab Emirates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal Arab OPEC | 5,625 | 242 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,474 | 1,432 | 0 | 225 | 3,373 | 8,998 | 290 |
| Other OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ecuador | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 533 | 0 | 0 | 533 | 533 | 17 |
| Gabon | 1,505 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,505 | 49 |
| Indonesia | 835 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 835 | 27 |
| Nigeria | 478 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 478 | 15 |
| Venezuela | 2,448 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 922 | 1,181 | 0 | 2,334 | 1,461 | 0 | 533 | 6,431 | 8,879 | 286 |
| Subtotal Other OPEC | 5,266 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 922 | 1,181 | 0 | 2,334 | 1,994 | 0 | 533 | 6,964 | 12,230 | 395 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Angola | 2,982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 241 | 0 | 0 | 241 | 3,223 | 104 |
| Australia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bahamas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 650 | 546 | 0 | 0 | 1,197 | 1,197 | 39 |
| Brazil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 715 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 644 | 0 | (s) | 1,360 | 1,360 | 44 |
| Canada | 1,049 | 240 | 4 | 0 | 593 | 0 | 7 | 319 | 498 | 23 | 293 | 1,976 | 3,025 | 98 |
| Congo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 201 | 0 | 0 | 201 | 201 | 6 |
| Egypt | 351 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 197 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 197 | 351 | 11 |
| France | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 197 | 6 |
| Ghana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 131 | 0 | 0 | 131 | 131 | 4 |
| Mexico | 3,732 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 252 | 0 | 0 | 416 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 320 | 4,051 | 131 |
| Netherlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 210 | 198 | 0 | 270 | 4,541 | 0 | (s) | 626 | 6,062 | 20 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 0 | 0 | 583 | 0 | 355 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 6,062 | 2,264 | 196 |
| Norway | 2,264 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 614 | 73 |
| People's Republic of China | 614 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 236 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 116 | 124 | 715 | 2,189 | 23 |
| Puerto Rico | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 246 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 763 | 2,189 | 2,189 | 71 |
| Romania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,180 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 211 | 211 | 7 |
| Spain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 221 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 221 | 1,141 | 37 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 920 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 217 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 326 | 6,001 | 194 |
| United Kingdom | 5,676 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 867 | 657 | 241 | 1,114 | 3,567 | 0 | 0 | 6,710 | 6,710 | 216 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 265 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 555 | 18 |
| Zaire | 555 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 231 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 240 | 240 | 8 |
| Other Eastern Hemisphere | 586 | (s) | 41 | 172 | 729 | 0 | 0 | 504 | 769 | 4 | 12 | 2,230 | 2,816 | 91 |
| Subtotal Other | 18,729 | 348 | 931 | 1,352 | 5,048 | 1,054 | 247 | 3,494 | 11,148 | 142 | 1,387 | 25,153 | 43,882 | 1,416 |
| Total Imports | 29,620 | 590 | 931 | 1,352 | 5,969 | 2,235 | 247 | 7,303 | 14,574 | 142 | 2,145 | 35,490 | 65,110 | 2,100 |
| PAD District II | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arab OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 1,235 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,235 | 40 |
| United Arab Emirates | 597 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 597 | 19 |
| Subtotal Arab OPEC | 1,832 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,832 | 59 |
| Other OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ecuador | 317 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 317 | 10 |
| Nigeria | 937 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 937 | 30 |
| Subtotal Other OPEC | 1,254 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,254 | 40 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

| Source | Crude Oil 1 | LPG | Unfin- ished Oils | Gasoline Blending Compo- nents | Finished Motor Gasoline | Jet Fuel | Kero- sene | Distil. Fuel Oil | Resid. Fuel Oil | Special Naphthas | Other Prod- ucts 2 | Total Prod- ucts | Total Petro- leum | Total (Daily Average) |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| PAD District II | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 7,173 | 3,345 | 464 | 0 | 121 | 0 | 0 | 393 | 12 | 172 | 110 | 4,618 | 11,791 | 380 |
| France | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mexico | 3,281 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,281 | 106 |
| Netherlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 194 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 194 | 6 |
| Other Eastern Hemisphere | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal Other | 10,648 | 3,345 | 464 | 0 | 121 | 0 | 0 | 393 | 12 | 172 | 110 | 4,618 | 15,266 | 492 |
| Total Imports | 13,735 | 3,345 | 464 | 0 | 121 | 0 | 0 | 393 | 12 | 172 | 110 | 4,618 | 18,353 | 592 |
| PAD District III | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arab OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 3,660 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 320 | 663 | 1,832 | 2,815 | 6,475 | 209 |
| Iraq | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kuwait | 648 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 648 | 21 |
| Qatar | 1,497 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,497 | 48 |
| Saudi Arabia | 9,385 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,385 | 303 |
| United Arab Emirates | 1,658 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 292 | 292 | 1,951 | 63 |
| Subtotal Arab OPEC | 16,849 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 320 | 663 | 2,124 | 3,107 | 19,956 | 644 |
| Other OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ecuador | 1,489 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,489 | 48 |
| Gabon | 699 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 699 | 23 |
| Indonesia | 3,421 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 662 | 0 | 0 | 662 | 4,083 | 132 |
| Nigeria | 1,945 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 2,108 | 68 |
| Venezuela | 3,873 | 0 | 929 | 118 | 616 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 312 | 0 | 0 | 1,974 | 5,848 | 189 |
| Subtotal Other OPEC | 11,428 | 0 | 929 | 118 | 616 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,137 | 0 | 0 | 2,799 | 14,227 | 459 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Angola | 456 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 456 | 15 |
| Australia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bahamas | 0 | 0 | 488 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 558 | 558 | 18 |
| Brazil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 58 | 0 | 289 | 289 | 9 |
| Canada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 40 | 1 |
| Congo | 1,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,100 | 35 |
| France | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mexico | 10,356 | 14 | 1,403 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 7 | 29 | 1,475 | 11,831 | 382 |
| Netherlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 0 | 0 | 263 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 263 | 263 | 8 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Norway | 389 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 389 | 13 |
| Oman | 560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 560 | 18 |
| People's Republic of China | 2 | 0 | 0 | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 195 | 198 | 6 |
| Peru | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 223 | 223 | 7 |
| Puerto Rico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 223 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 291 | 0 | 291 | 291 | 9 |
| Romania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

| Source | Crude Oil 1 | LPG | Unfin- ished Oils | Gasoline Blending Compo- nents | Finished Motor Gasoline | Jet Fuel | Kero- sene | Distil. Fuel Oil | Resid. Fuel Oil | Special Naphthas | Other Prod- ucts 2 | Total Prod- ucts | Total Petro- leum | Total (Daily Average) |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-----|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| PAD District III | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10 | (s) |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 1,709 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,709 | 55 |
| Tunisia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 6,024 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 6,024 | 194 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 513 | 50 | 0 | 563 | 563 | 18 |
| Zaire | 249 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 249 | 8 |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 149 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 18 | 83 | 232 | 7 |
| Other Eastern Hemisphere | 3,191 | 0 | 870 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 883 | 10 | 44 | 1,807 | 4,988 | 161 |
| Subtotal Other | 24,185 | 14 | 3,024 | 204 | 230 | 223 | 0 | 71 | 1,417 | 497 | 126 | 5,806 | 29,992 | 967 |
| Total Imports | 52,462 | 14 | 3,953 | 322 | 846 | 223 | 0 | 71 | 2,874 | 1,160 | 2,250 | 11,713 | 64,175 | 2,070 |
| PAD District IV | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 805 | 310 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 236 | 8 | (s) | 97 | 751 | 1,556 | 50 |
| Other Eastern Hemisphere | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal Other | 805 | 310 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 236 | 8 | (s) | 97 | 751 | 1,556 | 50 |
| Total Imports | 805 | 310 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 236 | 8 | (s) | 97 | 751 | 1,556 | 50 |
| PAD District V | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 3,521 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 28 | 0 | 63 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 274 | 3,795 | 122 |
| Venezuela | 211 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 147 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 147 | 358 | 12 |
| Subtotal Other OPEC | 3,732 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 175 | 0 | 63 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 421 | 4,153 | 134 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 0 | 331 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 11 | 0 | 41 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 533 | 533 | 17 |
| Brazil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 198 | 164 | 5 | 0 | 26 | 208 | 0 | 26 | 6 | 22 | 1 | 457 | 655 | 21 |
| Mexico | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 5 | 0 | 59 | 74 | 74 | 2 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 38 | 38 | 1 |
| People's Republic of China | 0 | 0 | 0 | 851 | 174 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,025 | 1,025 | 33 |
| Puerto Rico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 2 |
| United Kingdom | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 46 | 46 | 1 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Eastern Hemisphere | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 168 | 85 | 0 | 24 | 42 | 0 | 45 | 363 | 363 | 12 |
| Subtotal Other | 198 | 505 | 12 | 851 | 403 | 304 | 0 | 90 | 167 | 68 | 186 | 2,586 | 2,784 | 90 |
| Total Imports | 3,930 | 505 | 12 | 851 | 493 | 478 | 0 | 153 | 261 | 68 | 186 | 3,006 | 6,936 | 224 |

1 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

2 Includes aviation gasoline, aviation blending components, waxes, asphalt, lubricants, pentanes plus, naphthas less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products.

* Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports Of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Source | Crude Oil 1 | LPG | Unfin- ished Oils | Gasoline Blending Compo- nents | Finished Motor Gasoline | Jet Fuel | Kero- sene | Distil. Fuel Oil | Resid. Fuel Oil | Special Naphthas | Other Prod- ucts 2 | Total Prod- ucts | Total Petro- leum | Total (Daily Average) |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| All PAD Districts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arab OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 48,700 | 235 | 598 | 0 | 434 | 327 | 0 | 5,300 | 15,232 | 2,967 | 6,447 | 31,541 | 80,240 | 329 |
| Iraq | 2,179 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,179 | 9 |
| Kuwait | 4,751 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,885 | 0 | 0 | 3,885 | 8,436 | 35 |
| Qatar | 1,497 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,497 | 6 |
| Saudi Arabia | 89,345 | 793 | 1,119 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,013 | 0 | (s) | 2,925 | 92,271 | 378 |
| United Arab Emirates | 19,774 | 0 | 1,049 | 993 | 0 | 221 | 0 | 0 | 1,745 | 0 | 1,879 | 5,887 | 25,661 | 105 |
| Subtotal Arab OPEC | 166,248 | 1,027 | 2,766 | 993 | 434 | 548 | 0 | 5,300 | 21,676 | 2,967 | 8,326 | 44,037 | 210,285 | 862 |
| Other OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ecuador | 12,330 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,403 | 0 | 0 | 2,403 | 14,732 | 60 |
| Gabon | 14,007 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 246 | 60 | 0 | 306 | 14,314 | 59 |
| Indonesia | 88,572 | 1,356 | 2,035 | 0 | 1,156 | 167 | 0 | 331 | 5,335 | 696 | 73 | 11,149 | 79,721 | 327 |
| Iran | 2,071 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,071 | 8 |
| Nigeria | 55,260 | 0 | 1,582 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 253 | 0 | 248 | 2,136 | 57,396 | 235 |
| Venezuela | 60,915 | 0 | 4,156 | 790 | 14,287 | 4,021 | 0 | 14,296 | 27,638 | 68 | 1,305 | 66,560 | 127,475 | 522 |
| Subtotal Other OPEC | 213,155 | 1,356 | 7,773 | 790 | 15,443 | 4,188 | 0 | 14,680 | 35,875 | 824 | 1,625 | 82,553 | 295,709 | 1,212 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Angola | 21,419 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 809 | 0 | 0 | 809 | 22,228 | 91 |
| Australia | 3,572 | 427 | 0 | 0 | 440 | 76 | 0 | 164 | 1,493 | 0 | 208 | 2,807 | 6,379 | 26 |
| Bahamas | 0 | 0 | 6,219 | 0 | 0 | 659 | 69 | 4,255 | 5,295 | 0 | 2,352 | 18,849 | 18,849 | 77 |
| Bolivia | 260 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 260 | 1 |
| Brazil | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,643 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,167 | 260 | 24 | 13,094 | 13,096 | 54 |
| Brunei | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 80,808 | 42,347 | 2,628 | 75 | 4,279 | 216 | 43 | 8,182 | 6,435 | 4,273 | 3,255 | 71,733 | 152,546 | 625 |
| Congo | 8,942 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,506 | 0 | 0 | 1,506 | 10,448 | 43 |
| Egypt | 2,641 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,641 | 11 |
| France | 0 | (s) | (s) | 0 | 573 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 299 | (s) | 12 | 885 | 885 | 4 |
| Ghana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 250 | 250 | 1 |
| Liberia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,882 | 0 | 0 | 1,882 | 1,882 | 8 |
| Malaysia | 0 | 0 | 125 | 0 | 158 | 7 | 0 | 20 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 409 | 409 | 2 |
| Mexico | 158,807 | 1,629 | 8,255 | 3,511 | 691 | 244 | 0 | 1,096 | 1,055 | 300 | 642 | 17,423 | 176,229 | 722 |
| Netherlands | 1,045 | (s) | 0 | 378 | 5,837 | 196 | 0 | 6,858 | 1,418 | 340 | 769 | 15,797 | 16,841 | 69 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 0 | 28 | 8,447 | 426 | 6,186 | 933 | 0 | 2,652 | 31,846 | 0 | 301 | 50,818 | 50,818 | 208 |
| Norway | 27,423 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 451 | 0 | 366 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 817 | 28,240 | 116 |
| Oman | 2,109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,239 | 0 | 0 | 1,239 | 3,347 | 14 |
| People's Republic of China | 2,958 | 0 | 494 | 5,719 | 773 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,597 | 0 | 33 | 7,366 | 10,324 | 42 |
| Peru | 224 | 0 | 557 | 0 | 0 | 223 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 347 | 0 | 5,376 | 5,600 | 23 |
| Puerto Rico | 0 | 0 | 1,248 | 0 | 2,951 | 453 | 0 | 1,011 | 0 | 0 | 1,462 | 10,171 | 10,171 | 42 |
| Romania | 0 | 0 | 252 | 4,074 | 1,571 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 389 | 423 | 3,634 | 10,343 | 10,343 | 42 |
| Spain | 0 | 0 | 218 | 0 | 1,167 | 1,016 | 0 | 123 | 782 | 10 | 29 | 3,344 | 3,344 | 14 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 19,180 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 221 | 1,731 | 7 | 16 | 1,988 | 21,168 | 87 |
| Tunisia | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) |
| United Kingdom | 81,981 | 526 | 737 | 370 | 2,618 | 325 | 0 | 163 | 655 | 156 | 714 | 6,264 | 88,246 | 362 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 8,773 | 0 | 11,983 | 5,236 | 1,794 | 12,961 | 32,913 | 402 | 339 | 74,401 | 74,401 | 305 |
| Zaire | 7,537 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,537 | 31 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 721 | 127 | 1,699 | 39 | 231 | 0 | 6 | 361 | 6,852 | 229 | 162 | 9,706 | 10,427 | 43 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports Of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

| Source | Crude Oil 1 | LPG | Unfin- ished Oils | Gasoline Blending Compo- nents | Finished Motor Gasoline | Jet Fuel | Kero- sene | Distil. Fuel Oil | Resid. Fuel Oil | Special Naphthas | Other Prod- ucts 2 | Total Prod- ucts | Total Petro- leum | Total (Daily Average) |
|----------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| All PAD Districts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Eastern Hemisphere | 27,711 | 2 | 7,135 | 1,460 | 8,448 | 1,601 | 60 | 3,517 | 11,128 | 1,407 | 2,073 | 36,832 | 84,543 | 265 |
| Subtotal Other | 447,344 | 45,085 | 46,800 | 16,051 | 53,551 | 11,634 | 1,972 | 41,951 | 119,839 | 11,198 | 16,026 | 364,108 | 811,457 | 3,326 |
| Total Imports | 826,747 | 47,468 | 57,339 | 17,834 | 69,428 | 16,369 | 1,972 | 61,931 | 177,390 | 14,989 | 25,977 | 490,698 | 1,317,451 | 5,399 |
| PAD District 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arab OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 12,529 | 235 | 0 | 0 | 434 | 327 | 0 | 5,250 | 14,236 | 218 | 1,495 | 22,195 | 34,724 | 142 |
| Kuwait | 253 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 253 | 1 |
| Saudi Arabia | 19,667 | 793 | 867 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 1,660 | 21,327 | 87 |
| United Arab Emirates | 436 | 0 | 0 | 993 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 434 | 0 | 1,338 | 2,765 | 3,201 | 13 |
| Subtotal Arab OPEC | 32,865 | 1,027 | 867 | 993 | 434 | 327 | 0 | 5,250 | 14,670 | 218 | 2,833 | 26,619 | 59,504 | 244 |
| Other OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ecuador | 302 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,403 | 0 | 0 | 2,403 | 2,705 | 11 |
| Gabon | 4,458 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 246 | 60 | 0 | 306 | 4,764 | 20 |
| Indonesia | 16,730 | 0 | 228 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,389 | 0 | 0 | 1,617 | 18,347 | 75 |
| Nigeria | 15,816 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 15,956 | 65 |
| Venezuela | 17,713 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,751 | 3,618 | 0 | 14,296 | 25,829 | 0 | 1,138 | 56,632 | 74,345 | 305 |
| Subtotal Other OPEC | 55,019 | 0 | 228 | 0 | 11,751 | 3,618 | 0 | 14,346 | 29,957 | 60 | 1,138 | 61,098 | 116,117 | 476 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anglia | 13,253 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 809 | 0 | 0 | 809 | 14,062 | 58 |
| Australia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 746 | 0 | 0 | 746 | 746 | 3 |
| Bahamas | 0 | 0 | 481 | 0 | 0 | 659 | 69 | 3,906 | 5,295 | 0 | 180 | 10,591 | 10,591 | 43 |
| Brazil | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,257 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,903 | 0 | (s) | 11,160 | 11,162 | 46 |
| Canada | 8,724 | 1,982 | 44 | 0 | 1,997 | 0 | 43 | 4,968 | 4,672 | 161 | 1,614 | 15,481 | 24,206 | 99 |
| Congo | 3,791 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,506 | 0 | 0 | 1,506 | 5,297 | 22 |
| Egypt | 1,967 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,967 | 8 |
| France | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 573 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 299 | (s) | 1 | 873 | 873 | 4 |
| Ghana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 250 | 250 | 1 |
| Libenia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,882 | 0 | 0 | 1,882 | 1,882 | 8 |
| Mexico | 22,933 | 0 | 0 | 3,216 | 252 | 215 | 0 | 885 | 625 | 291 | 289 | 5,772 | 28,705 | 118 |
| Netherlands | 1 | (s) | 0 | 219 | 5,837 | 196 | 0 | 6,858 | 1,418 | 36 | 251 | 14,814 | 14,815 | 61 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 0 | 0 | 7,178 | 426 | 5,108 | 893 | 0 | 2,293 | 31,654 | 0 | 122 | 47,675 | 47,675 | 195 |
| Norway | 18,580 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 89 | 0 | 366 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 456 | 19,036 | 78 |
| Oman | 983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 585 | 0 | 0 | 585 | 1,578 | 6 |
| People's Republic of China | 2,596 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,335 | 0 | (s) | (s) | 2,596 | 11 |
| Peru | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,335 | 4,337 | 18 |
| Puerto Rico | 0 | 0 | 1,248 | 0 | 2,951 | 453 | 0 | 772 | 389 | 1,011 | 1,363 | 7,798 | 7,798 | 32 |
| Romania | 0 | 0 | 252 | 3,852 | 1,571 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 782 | 183 | 3,634 | 9,882 | 9,882 | 41 |
| Spain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,167 | 825 | 0 | 123 | 782 | 0 | 11 | 2,908 | 2,908 | 12 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 3,674 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 221 | 1,731 | 7 | 0 | 1,972 | 5,645 | 23 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tunisia | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | (s) |
| United Kingdom | 41,961 | 525 | 471 | 79 | 2,491 | 154 | 0 | 163 | 655 | (s) | 287 | 4,825 | 46,786 | 192 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 3,988 | 0 | 11,983 | 5,236 | 1,794 | 12,961 | 31,575 | 0 | 0 | 67,536 | 67,536 | 277 |
| Zaire | 3,545 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,545 | 15 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports Of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

| Source | Crude Oil 1 | LPG | Unfin-ished Oils | Gasoline Blending Components | Finished Motor Gasoline | Jet Fuel | Kero-sene | Distil. Fuel Oil | Resid. Fuel Oil | Special Naphthas | Other Prod-ucts 2 | Total Prod-ucts | Total Petro-leum | Total (Daily Average) |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------|------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| PAD District I | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 0 | 127 | 611 | 0 | 231 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 6,852 | 0 | 8 | 7,860 | 7,860 | 32 |
| Other Eastern Hemisphere | 5,823 | 2 | 45 | 1,226 | 7,642 | 627 | 60 | 3,243 | 7,448 | 459 | 1,076 | 21,827 | 27,651 | 113 |
| Subtotal Other | 127,849 | 2,636 | 14,332 | 9,018 | 46,061 | 9,346 | 1,966 | 36,792 | 110,411 | 2,147 | 8,835 | 241,544 | 369,393 | 1,514 |
| Total Imports | 215,753 | 3,663 | 15,427 | 10,011 | 58,246 | 13,291 | 1,966 | 56,388 | 155,038 | 2,425 | 12,806 | 329,261 | 545,014 | 2,234 |
| PAD District II | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arab OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 6,594 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,594 | 27 |
| Kuwait | 199 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 199 | 1 |
| Saudi Arabia | 2,291 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,291 | 9 |
| United Arab Emirates | 2,069 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,069 | 8 |
| Subtotal Arab OPEC | 11,154 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,154 | 46 |
| Other OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ecuador | 2,116 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,116 | 9 |
| Indonesia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iran | 1,040 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,040 | 4 |
| Nigeria | 7,203 | 0 | 203 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 203 | 7,406 | 30 |
| Venezuela | 417 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 417 | 2 |
| Subtotal Other OPEC | 10,775 | 0 | 203 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 203 | 10,979 | 45 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bahamas | 0 | 0 | 218 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 218 | 1 |
| Canada | 58,596 | 34,196 | 2,428 | 75 | 842 | 0 | 0 | 2,033 | 1,578 | 3,665 | 642 | 45,459 | 104,055 | 426 |
| Congo | 1,957 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,957 | 8 |
| France | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | (s) | (s) | (s) |
| Mexico | 31,548 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31,548 | 129 |
| Netherlands | 1,044 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,044 | 4 |
| Norway | 519 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 519 | 2 |
| Peru | 222 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 222 | 1 |
| Spain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 5,758 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,758 | 24 |
| United Kingdom | 1,727 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1,730 | 7 |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Eastern Hemisphere | 1,083 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1,085 | 4 |
| Subtotal Other | 102,454 | 34,198 | 2,546 | 75 | 842 | 0 | 0 | 2,033 | 1,578 | 3,665 | 645 | 45,682 | 148,135 | 607 |
| Total Imports | 124,383 | 34,198 | 2,849 | 75 | 842 | 0 | 0 | 2,033 | 1,578 | 3,665 | 645 | 45,885 | 170,268 | 698 |
| PAD District III | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arab OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 28,643 | 0 | 345 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 986 | 2,749 | 4,952 | 9,093 | 37,736 | 155 |
| Iraq | 2,179 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,179 | 9 |
| Kuwait | 4,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,685 | 0 | 0 | 3,685 | 7,984 | 33 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports Of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

| Source | Crude Oil 1 | LPG | Unfin-ished Oils | Gasoline Blending Components | Finished Motor Gasoline | Jet Fuel | Kero-sene | Distil. Fuel Oil | Resid. Fuel Oil | Special Naphthas | Other Prod-ucts 2 | Total Prod-ucts | Total Petro-leum | Total (Daily Average) |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| PAD District III | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Qatar | 1,497 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,497 | 6 |
| Saudi Arabia | 67,387 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,013 | 0 | 0 | 1,013 | 68,400 | 280 |
| United Arab Emirates | 17,269 | 0 | 780 | 0 | 0 | 221 | 0 | 0 | 1,311 | 0 | 541 | 2,853 | 20,122 | 82 |
| Subtotal Arab OPEC | 121,276 | 0 | 1,125 | 0 | 0 | 221 | 0 | 50 | 7,006 | 2,749 | 5,493 | 16,644 | 137,920 | 565 |
| Other OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ecuador | 9,551 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,551 | 39 |
| Gabon | 9,550 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,550 | 39 |
| Indonesia | 17,303 | 1,356 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,580 | 229 | 71 | 4,236 | 21,539 | 88 |
| Iran | 1,032 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,032 | 4 |
| Nigeria | 32,241 | 0 | 1,379 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 163 | 0 | 248 | 1,792 | 34,034 | 139 |
| Venezuela | 42,161 | 0 | 4,156 | 790 | 2,290 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,809 | 68 | 167 | 9,279 | 51,440 | 211 |
| Subtotal Other OPEC | 111,838 | 1,356 | 5,535 | 790 | 2,290 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4,552 | 297 | 486 | 15,308 | 127,146 | 521 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Angola | 8,166 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,166 | 33 |
| Australia | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 519 | 0 | 164 | 684 | 685 | 3 |
| Bahamas | 0 | 0 | 5,519 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 349 | 0 | 0 | 2,172 | 8,040 | 8,040 | 33 |
| Bolivia | 260 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 260 | 1 |
| Brazil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,386 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 264 | 260 | 23 | 1,934 | 1,934 | 8 |
| Canada | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 266 | 71 | 337 | 338 | 1 |
| Congo | 3,193 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,193 | 13 |
| Egypt | 674 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 674 | 3 |
| France | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 11 | (s) |
| Malaysia | 0 | 0 | 125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 125 | 125 | 1 |
| Mexico | 104,326 | 1,561 | 8,255 | 294 | 439 | 29 | 200 | 380 | 9 | 273 | 11,460 | 115,786 | 115,786 | 475 |
| Netherlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 160 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 519 | 978 | 978 | 4 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 28 | (s) | 1,261 | 0 | 1,078 | 361 | 358 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 2,784 | 2,784 | 2,784 | 11 |
| Norway | 8,324 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 654 | 0 | 0 | 361 | 8,685 | 36 |
| Oman | 1,116 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,116 | 7 |
| People's Republic of China | 362 | 0 | 557 | 494 | 0 | 223 | 0 | 0 | 262 | 0 | 30 | 524 | 886 | 4 |
| Peru | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,034 | 0 | 2,034 | 2,034 | 8 |
| Puerto Rico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 239 | 0 | 239 | 239 | 1 |
| Romania | 0 | 0 | 218 | 0 | 0 | 190 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 18 | 436 | 436 | 2 |
| Spain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 16 | 9,765 | 40 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 9,749 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 38,293 | 0 | 266 | 291 | 127 | 171 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 156 | 426 | 1,437 | 39,730 | 163 |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 4,785 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,338 | 356 | 339 | 6,819 | 6,819 | 28 |
| Zaire | 3,992 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,992 | 16 |
| Other Western Hemisphere | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 721 | 0 | 1,088 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 229 | 154 | 1,528 | 2,249 | 9 |
| Other Eastern Hemisphere | 19,400 | 0 | 6,058 | 18 | 0 | 693 | 0 | 56 | 2,324 | 868 | 147 | 10,165 | 29,565 | 121 |
| Subtotal Other | 198,580 | 1,608 | 28,134 | 1,297 | 3,030 | 1,668 | 6 | 975 | 5,740 | 4,727 | 4,423 | 51,607 | 250,187 | 1,025 |
| Total Imports | 431,693 | 2,984 | 34,794 | 2,086 | 5,320 | 1,888 | 6 | 1,028 | 17,298 | 7,774 | 10,402 | 83,559 | 515,252 | 2,112 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports Of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - August 1984
(continued)

| Source | Crude Oil 1 | LPG | Unfin- ished Oils | Gasoline Blending Compo- nents | Finished Motor Gasoline | Jet Fuel | Kero- sene | Distil. Fuel Oil | Resid. Fuel Oil | Special Naphthas | Other Prod- ucts 2 | Total Prod- ucts | Total Petro- leum | Total (Daily Average) |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| PAD District IV | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 7,644 | 3,072 | 0 | 0 | 510 | 0 | 0 | 1,016 | 108 | 3 | 883 | 5,594 | 13,237 | 54 |
| France | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Eastern Hemisphere | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal Other | 7,644 | 3,072 | 0 | 0 | 510 | 0 | 0 | 1,016 | 108 | 3 | 883 | 5,594 | 13,237 | 54 |
| Total Imports | 7,644 | 3,072 | 0 | 0 | 510 | 0 | 0 | 1,016 | 108 | 3 | 883 | 5,594 | 13,237 | 54 |
| PAD District V | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arab OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 934 | 0 | 253 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 253 | 1,187 | 5 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0 | 0 | 252 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 252 | 1,187 | 1 |
| United Arab Emirates | 0 | 0 | 269 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 269 | 1,187 | 1 |
| Subtotal Arab OPEC | 934 | 0 | 774 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 774 | 1,707 | 7 |
| Other OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ecuador | 360 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 360 | 1 |
| Indonesia | 34,539 | 0 | 1,808 | 0 | 1,156 | 167 | 0 | 331 | 1,366 | 467 | 1 | 5,296 | 39,835 | 163 |
| Venezuela | 624 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 246 | 403 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 649 | 1,273 | 5 |
| Subtotal Other OPEC | 35,523 | 0 | 1,808 | 0 | 1,402 | 570 | 0 | 331 | 1,366 | 467 | 1 | 5,945 | 41,468 | 170 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 3,571 | 427 | 0 | 0 | 440 | 76 | 0 | 164 | 228 | 0 | 44 | 1,378 | 4,949 | 20 |
| Brazil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brunei | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 5,842 | 3,096 | 156 | 0 | 930 | 216 | (s) | 165 | 76 | 178 | 45 | 4,862 | 10,710 | 44 |
| France | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | (s) | (s) | (s) |
| Malaysia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 158 | 7 | 0 | 20 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 284 | 284 | 1 |
| Mexico | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 51 | 0 | 80 | 190 | 190 | 1 |
| Netherlands | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | (s) |
| Netherlands Antilles | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 192 | 0 | 120 | 358 | 358 | 1 |
| Norway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| People's Republic of China | 0 | 0 | 494 | 5,225 | 773 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 347 | 3 | 6,842 | 6,842 | 28 |
| Puerto Rico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 239 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 338 | 338 | 1 |
| Romania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 222 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 222 | 222 | 1 |
| United Kingdom | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | (s) | (s) | (s) |
| Virgin Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 46 | 46 | (s) |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 318 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 318 | 318 | 1 |
| Other Eastern Hemisphere | 1,404 | (s) | 1,032 | 215 | 806 | 282 | 0 | 218 | 1,356 | 81 | 848 | 4,838 | 6,242 | 26 |
| Subtotal Other | 10,818 | 3,571 | 1,688 | 5,662 | 3,107 | 620 | (s) | 1,135 | 2,002 | 656 | 1,240 | 19,681 | 30,504 | 125 |
| Total Imports | 47,274 | 3,571 | 4,270 | 5,662 | 4,509 | 1,190 | (s) | 1,466 | 3,368 | 1,123 | 1,241 | 26,400 | 73,679 | 302 |

1 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

2 Includes aviation gasoline, aviation blending components, waxes, asphalt, lubricants, pentanes plus, naphthas less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 20. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts | | | | | |
|--|--|-------|-------|-----|--------|--------|
| | I | II | III | IV | V | Total |
| Crude Oil (including lease condensate) 1 | 0 | 887 | 0 | 0 | 4,999 | 5,886 |
| Natural Gas Liquids | 38 | 541 | 346 | 0 | 204 | 1,129 |
| Pentanes Plus | 0 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 38 | 465 | 346 | 0 | 204 | 1,053 |
| Ethane | (s) | 152 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 152 |
| Propane | 25 | 127 | 343 | 0 | 81 | 576 |
| Normal Butane | 13 | 111 | 3 | 0 | 122 | 249 |
| Isobutane | 0 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 4 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 8 | 44 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 52 |
| Kerosene | 4 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 210 | 0 | 313 | 0 | 1,782 | 2,305 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 212 | 0 | 1,791 | 0 | 6,061 | 8,065 |
| Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petrochem. Feedstock | 56 | 13 | 110 | 1 | 9 | 189 |
| Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petrochem. Feedstock | 1 | 29 | 93 | 0 | 1 | 124 |
| Special Naphthas | 4 | 2 | 18 | 0 | 3 | 26 |
| Lubricants | 68 | 18 | 132 | 1 | 59 | 279 |
| Waxes | 3 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 4 | 22 |
| Petroleum Coke | 395 | 260 | 1,547 | 0 | 2,257 | 4,459 |
| Asphalt | 32 | 16 | 1 | 1 | (s) | 51 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 15 | 2 | 11 | (s) | 4 | 32 |
| Total Product Exports | 1,043 | 882 | 4,434 | 3 | 10,443 | 16,805 |
| Total Exports | 1,043 | 1,769 | 4,434 | 3 | 15,442 | 22,691 |

1 Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories (especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 21. Year-to-Date Exports Of Crude Oil And Petroleum Products By PAD District, January - August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts | | | | | |
|---|--|--------|--------|-----|--------|---------|
| | I | II | III | IV | V | Total |
| Crude Oil (including lease condensate) ¹ | 0 | 3,943 | (s) | 0 | 41,276 | 45,219 |
| Natural Gas Liquids | 318 | 4,397 | 5,464 | | 1,371 | 11,550 |
| Pentanes Plus | 0 | 649 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 649 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 318 | 3,748 | 5,464 | (s) | 1,371 | 10,902 |
| Ethane | (s) | 1,297 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 1,297 |
| Propane | 155 | 1,093 | 4,510 | (s) | 550 | 6,307 |
| Normal Butane | 163 | 710 | 954 | (s) | 821 | 2,649 |
| Isobutane | 0 | 649 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 649 |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 136 | 4 | 330 | 0 | 745 | 1,215 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | (s) | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 176 | 139 | 431 | 0 | 380 | 1,127 |
| Kerosene | 20 | 0 | 3 | 0 | (s) | 23 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 631 | 56 | 2,793 | (s) | 8,603 | 12,083 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 845 | 0 | 13,813 | 0 | 25,380 | 40,039 |
| Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petrochem. Feedstock | 458 | 78 | 907 | 7 | 171 | 1,621 |
| Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petrochem. Feedstock | 3 | 237 | 2,965 | -0 | 264 | 3,469 |
| Special Naphthas | 49 | 73 | 241 | 3 | 250 | 615 |
| Lubricants | 890 | 222 | 2,311 | 10 | 369 | 3,802 |
| Waxes | 37 | 6 | 229 | 0 | 29 | 301 |
| Petroleum Coke | 1,779 | 2,045 | 24,740 | 4 | 19,158 | 47,725 |
| Asphalt | 47 | 59 | 27 | 4 | 10 | 148 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 123 | 14 | 97 | 1 | 26 | 261 |
| Total Product Exports | 5,512 | 7,329 | 54,553 | 28 | 56,756 | 124,178 |
| Total Exports | 5,512 | 11,272 | 54,553 | 28 | 98,032 | 169,397 |

¹ Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories (especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 22. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Destination | Crude Oil | LPG | Finished Motor Gasoline | Jet Fuel | Dist. Fuel Oil | Residual Fuel Oil | Special Naphthas | Lubri-cants | Waxes | Petro-leum Coke | Asphalt | Other2 | Total | Total (Daily Average) |
|----------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------------|----------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------|-----------------|---------|--------|-------|-----------------------|
| Argentina | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) | 7 | (s) |
| Australia | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | (s) | 253 | 0 | 1 | 263 | 8 |
| Bahamas | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 220 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 227 | 7 |
| Bahrain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 2 |
| Belgium & Luxembourg | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | (s) | 618 | 0 | 1 | 636 | 21 |
| Brazil | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | (s) |
| Cameroon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 1 |
| Canada | 887 | 464 | 3 | 0 | 883 | 38 | 4 | 46 | (s) | 573 | 49 | 135 | 3,084 | 99 |
| Chile | 0 | (s) | 32 | 26 | 144 | 30 | (s) | 10 | (s) | (s) | 0 | 1 | 233 | 8 |
| China (Taiwan) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 285 | 220 | (s) | (s) | (s) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 519 | 17 |
| Colombia | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | (s) | (s) | 0 | (s) | 7 | (s) |
| Costa Rica | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 1 | (s) |
| Denmark | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 1 | (s) |
| Dominican Republic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 2 | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) | 3 | (s) |
| Ecuador | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 3 | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) | 3 | (s) |
| Egypt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 1 | (s) |
| El Salvador | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | (s) |
| Finland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | (s) |
| France | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 212 | 0 | (s) | 2 | 4 | 0 | 16 | 235 | 8 |
| French Pacific Isl. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | (s) | (s) |
| Ghana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 3 |
| Greece | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 64 | 2 |
| Guatemala | 0 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | (s) |
| Guinea | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 2 | (s) |
| Honduras | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 2 | (s) |
| Hong Kong | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 13 | (s) | 0 | (s) | (s) | 13 | (s) |
| India | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 4 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | (s) |
| Indonesia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iran | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 7 | (s) |
| Israel | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 1 | (s) | 325 | (s) | 94 | 764 | 25 |
| Italy | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 342 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 124 | 4 |
| Ivory Coast | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 124 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) | 1 | 7 | (s) |
| Jamaica | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1,007 | (s) | 39 | 4,301 | 139 |
| Japan | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 525 | 2,712 | (s) | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | (s) | (s) | (s) |
| Jordan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) | 4 | 256 | 8 |
| Korea, Republic of | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 239 | 2 | 8 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 2 | (s) |
| Kuwait | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 1 | (s) |
| Lebanon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) |
| Liberia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | (s) | (s) |
| Malaysia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 2 | (s) |
| Mexico | 0 | 463 | 8 | 52 | (s) | 605 | (s) | 29 | 5 | 35 | 0 | 50 | 1,247 | 40 |
| Netherlands | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | (s) | 792 | 0 | 20 | 815 | 26 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 137 | 1,122 | (s) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 1,260 | 41 |
| New Zealand | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | (s) | 112 | (s) | 1 | 113 | 4 |
| Nicaragua | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 1 | (s) |
| Nigeria | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 2 | 14 | (s) |
| Norway | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 29 | 0 | (s) | 30 | (s) |
| Pacific Trust Terr. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) | 1 | 270 | 9 |
| Panama | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 2 | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) | 2 | (s) |
| Peru | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 1 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | (s) |
| Philippines | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | (s) | 1 | 0 | 24 | 1,754 | 57 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,677 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | (s) | 17 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 85 | 3 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 2 | 5 | 76 | (s) | 1 | 1 | (s) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

| Destination | Crude Oil ¹ | LPG | Finished Motor Gasoline | Jet Fuel | Dist. Fuel Oil | Residual Fuel Oil | Special Naphthas | Lubricants | Waxes | Petroleum Coke | Asphalt | Other ² | Total | Total (Daily Average) |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------|-------------------------|----------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|-------|----------------|---------|--------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| Saudi Arabia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | (s) |
| Singapore | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) | 1,143 | 4 | 1 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 1 | 1,149 | 37 |
| Spain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 160 | 0 | (s) | (s) | 238 | 0 | 1 | 431 | 14 |
| Sweden | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | (s) |
| Switzerland | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (s) | (s) | (s) | 2 | (s) |
| Thailand | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | (s) |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 1 | 2 | (s) |
| Turkey | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 1 | 2 | (s) |
| United Arab Emirates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) | 2 | 3 | (s) |
| United Kingdom | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | (s) | (s) |
| U.S.S.R. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 6 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | (s) |
| Uruguay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 28 | (s) | 6 | 42 | 1 |
| Venezuela | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 44 | 1 |
| Virgin Islands | 2,268 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 1 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | (s) |
| West Germany | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 734 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 1 | 3 | 6 | (s) |
| Yugoslavia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 208 | 0 | 0 | 3,002 | 97 |
| Other | 1,054 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 212 | 7 |
| Total | 5,886 | 1,053 | 44 | 77 | 2,305 | 182 | (s) | 6 | (s) | 5 | (s) | 3 | 1,252 | 40 |
| | | | | | | 8,065 | 26 | 279 | 22 | 4,459 | 51 | 425 | 22,691 | 732 |

¹ Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories (especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports.

² Includes pentanes plus, kerosene, naphtha less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

(SILVER MOUNTAIN)

| Destination | Crude Oil 1 | LPG | Finished Motor Gasoline | Jet Fuel | Dist. Fuel Oil | Residual Fuel Oil | Special Naphtas | Lubri-cants | Waxes | Petro-leum Coke | Asphalt | Other2 | Total | Total (Daily Average) |
|----------------------|-------------|-------|-------------------------|----------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------|-----------------|---------|--------|--------|-----------------------|
| Argentina | 0 | 1 | 0 | 431 | (s) | 0 | 4 | 110 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 159 | 708 | 3 |
| Australia | 0 | 6 | 269 | 0 | 1 | 800 | 31 | 43 | 1 | 1,238 | 1 | 91 | 2,481 | 10 |
| Bahamas | 0 | 72 | 7 | (s) | 755 | 859 | 0 | 12 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1,707 | 7 |
| Bahrain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 276 | 0 | 1 | 278 | 1 |
| Belgium & Luxembourg | 0 | 10 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 70 | 1 | 5,380 | (s) | 5 | 5,469 | 22 |
| Brazil | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | (s) | 260 | 0 | 10 | 288 | 1 |
| Cameroon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | (s) | 121 | 0 | (s) | 121 | (s) |
| Canada | 3,943 | 3,763 | 131 | 220 | 2,348 | 1,793 | 89 | 526 | 21 | 3,886 | 105 | 1,170 | 17,996 | 74 |
| Chile | 0 | (s) | 83 | 43 | 256 | 61 | 2 | 77 | (s) | 1 | 2 | 5 | 531 | 2 |
| China (Taiwan) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 920 | 3,770 | 1 | 80 | 1 | 22 | 0 | 9 | 4,877 | 20 |
| Colombia | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 32 | 61 | 94 | 1 | 7 | 109 | (s) |
| Costa Rica | 0 | 49 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 35 | 1 | 22 | 10 | 8 | 140 | 1 |
| Denmark | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 513 | 0 | 1 | 518 | 2 |
| Dominican Republic | 0 | 259 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 64 | 0 | 4 | 335 | 1 |
| Ecuador | 0 | 351 | 25 | 0 | 332 | (s) | 3 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 728 | 3 |
| Egypt | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 14 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | (s) |
| El Salvador | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 30 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 3 | 35 | (s) |
| Finland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | (s) |
| France | 0 | 38 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 891 | (s) | 9 | 11 | 3,920 | 0 | 806 | 5,678 | 23 |
| French Pacific Isl | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | (s) | (s) | 351 | 1 |
| Ghana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | (s) | (s) |
| Greece | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 2 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 239 | 1 |
| Guatemala | 0 | 416 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 27 | 3 | 230 | 0 | 5 | 455 | 2 |
| Guinea | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 358 | (s) | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 365 | 1 |
| Honduras | 0 | 2 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 0 | 4 | 39 | (s) | (s) | 1 | 2 | 49 | (s) |
| Hong Kong | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 4 | 30 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1,414 | 6 |
| India | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) | 1,394 | 0 | 10 | (s) | 38 | (s) | 27 | 96 | (s) |
| Indonesia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 25 | (s) | 266 | (s) | 9 | 302 | 1 |
| Iran | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | (s) |
| Israel | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | (s) | (s) | 0 | 9 | 19 | (s) |
| Italy | 0 | 158 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 3,290 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5,819 | (s) | 1,022 | 10,304 | 42 |
| Ivory Coast | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 174 | 280 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 1 | (s) | 481 | 2 |
| Jamaica | 0 | 179 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 330 | (s) | 74 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 8 | 617 | 3 |
| Japan | 0 | 17 | (s) | 0 | 2,860 | 8,224 | 307 | 177 | 19 | 9,980 | (s) | 321 | 21,906 | 90 |
| Jordan | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 6 | (s) |
| Korea, Republic of | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 668 | 1,578 | 3 | 37 | 3 | 768 | (s) | 229 | 3,292 | 13 |
| Kuwait | 0 | 3 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 13 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 1 | 18 | (s) |
| Lebanon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | (s) | (s) | 6 | (s) |
| Liberta | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 251 | 0 | 2 | (s) | 0 | (s) | (s) | 253 | 1 |
| Malaysia | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 6 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 1 | 7 | (s) |
| Mexico | 0 | 4,408 | 34 | 300 | (s) | 605 | 19 | 517 | 58 | 274 | 1 | 99 | 6,316 | 26 |
| Netherlands | 0 | 143 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 577 | 46 | 50 | 3 | 5,411 | (s) | 599 | 6,830 | 28 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 0 | 3 | 51 | 128 | 1,014 | 3,135 | (s) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 4,333 | 18 |
| New Zealand | 0 | (s) | 443 | 0 | 301 | 0 | 3 | 9 | (s) | 388 | (s) | 7 | 1,152 | 5 |
| Nicaragua | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 31 | (s) |
| Nigeria | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 112 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 3 | 116 | (s) |
| Norway | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 2 | (s) | 789 | (s) | 1 | 792 | (s) |
| Pacific Trust Terr. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 1 | (s) |
| Panama | 0 | 88 | 113 | 0 | 1,232 | 1,236 | 3 | 42 | (s) | 28 | (s) | 3 | 2,746 | 11 |
| Peru | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 576 | 0 | (s) | 93 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 674 | 3 |
| Philippines | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 75 | (s) |
| Puerto Rico | 6,944 | 83 | 1 | (s) | (s) | 202 | 11 | 133 | 11 | (s) | 1 | 166 | 7,554 | 31 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 68 | 57 | 281 | 1 | 289 | 699 | 3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January - August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

| Destination | Crude Oil ¹ | LPG | Finished Motor Gasoline | Jet Fuel | Dist. Fuel Oil | Residual Fuel Oil | Special Naphtas | Lubri-cants | Waxes | Petro-leum Coke | Asphalt | Other ² | Total | Total (Daily Average) |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------------------------|----------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------|-----------------|---------|--------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| Saudi Arabia | 0 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 1 | 137 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 24 | 225 | 1 |
| Singapore | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 17 | 64 | (s) | 23 | (s) | 11 | 2,934 | 12 |
| Spain | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 381 | 1,468 | 0 | 379 | (s) | 4,527 | 0 | 254 | 7,015 | 29 |
| Sumnam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 1 | 57 | (s) |
| Sweden | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | (s) | 315 | (s) | 5 | 334 | 1 |
| Switzerland | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 12 | (s) |
| Thailand | 0 | (s) | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 38 | (s) | (s) | (s) | 0 | 64 | 132 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 0 | 41 | 0 | 206 | (s) | 0 | 5 | 11 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 3 | 265 | 1 |
| Turkey | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 1 | (s) | 302 | 0 | 174 | 478 | 2 |
| United Arab Emirates | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 57 | 0 | 181 | 0 | 23 | 263 | 1 |
| United Kingdom | 0 | 44 | (s) | 0 | 8 | 1,381 | 1 | 39 | 3 | 95 | 15 | 23 | 1,609 | 7 |
| U.S.S.R. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 268 | 0 | 237 | 0 | (s) | 505 | 2 |
| Uruguay | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 6 | (s) | 0 | (s) | 2 | 8 | (s) |
| Venezuela | (s) | 525 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 559 | 1 | 16 | 1,122 | 5 |
| Virgin Islands | 27,802 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,947 | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 31,764 | 130 |
| West Germany | 0 | (s) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (s) | 25 | 869 | 0 | 95 | 1,063 | 4 |
| Yugoslavia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | (s) | 341 | 0 | (s) | 341 | 1 |
| Other | 6,530 | 99 | (s) | 0 | 151 | 553 | 0 | 59 | 1 | 183 | 4 | 161 | 7,741 | 32 |
| Total | 45,219 | 10,902 | 1,215 | 1,327 | 12,083 | 40,039 | 615 | 3,802 | 301 | 47,725 | 148 | 6,022 | 169,397 | 694 |

¹ Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories (especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports.

² Includes pentanes plus, kerosene, naphtha less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | PAD District I | | | PAD District II | | | | | | PAD District III | | | | | PAD District IV | | United States |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------|--------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|---------|-----------------|---------|---------------|
| | East Coast | Appalachian #1 | Total | Appalachian #2 | Ind., Ill., Ky. | Minn., Wisc., Daks. | Okla., Kans., Mo. | Total | Texas Inland | Texas Gulf Coast | La. Gulf Coast | No. La., Ark. | New Mexico | Total | Rocky Mts. | Dist. V | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crude Oil (incl. lease condensate) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | — | — | 14,599 | — | — | — | — | 13,694 | — | — | — | — | — | 43,099 | 2,133 | 23,392 | 96,917 |
| Tank Farms and Pipelines | — | — | 1,459 | — | — | — | — | 59,341 | — | — | — | — | — | 95,396 | 9,657 | 26,865 | 192,718 |
| Leases | — | — | 60 | — | — | — | — | 1,553 | — | — | — | — | — | 16,734 | 1,298 | 1,598 | 21,243 |
| Strategic Petroleum Reserve¹ | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 429,467 | 0 | 0 | 429,467 |
| Alaskan In-Transit | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | 0 | 24,041 | 24,041 |
| Total | — | — | 16,118 | — | — | — | — | 74,588 | — | — | — | — | — | 584,696 | 13,088 | 75,896 | 764,386 |
| Total Stocks, All Oils (excl. Crude Oil) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 37,752 | 2,659 | 40,411 | 925 | 39,795 | 5,968 | 15,509 | 62,197 | 9,568 | 73,311 | 44,590 | 4,955 | 1,612 | 134,036 | 11,432 | 60,457 | 308,533 |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 110,163 | — | — | — | — | 85,046 | — | — | — | — | — | 86,711 | 3,043 | 22,288 | 307,251 |
| Pipeline | — | — | 25,953 | — | — | — | — | 35,670 | — | — | — | — | — | 40,279 | 3,289 | 4,539 | 109,730 |
| Natural Gas Processing Plant | 213 | 36 | 249 | 0 | 690 | 43 | 1,658 | 2,391 | 1,458 | 4,958 | 469 | 75 | 208 | 7,168 | 189 | 183 | 10,180 |
| Total | — | — | 176,776 | — | — | — | — | 185,304 | — | — | — | — | — | 268,194 | 17,953 | 87,467 | 735,694 |
| Pentanes Plus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 13 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 42 | 27 | 145 | 214 | 112 | 222 | 118 | 17 | 6 | 475 | 23 | 13 | 738 |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 21 | — | — | — | — | 2,191 | — | — | — | — | — | 3,639 | 0 | 4 | 5,905 |
| Pipeline | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | 769 | — | — | — | — | — | 1,149 | 149 | 5 | 2,072 |
| Natural Gas Processing Plant | 4 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 60 | 21 | 329 | 410 | 487 | 577 | 211 | 31 | 21 | 1,327 | 62 | 25 | 1,833 |
| Total | — | — | 43 | — | — | — | — | 3,584 | — | — | — | — | — | 6,640 | 234 | 47 | 10,548 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 856 | 15 | 871 | 241 | 2,128 | 168 | 624 | 3,161 | 198 | 1,091 | 1,609 | 42 | 25 | 2,965 | 352 | 722 | 8,071 |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 987 | — | — | — | — | 22,329 | — | — | — | — | — | 58,604 | 115 | 1,855 | 83,890 |
| Pipeline | — | — | 1,382 | — | — | — | — | 6,407 | — | — | — | — | — | 5,350 | 1,232 | 0 | 14,371 |
| Natural Gas Processing Plant | 209 | 31 | 240 | 0 | 627 | 22 | 1,329 | 1,978 | 883 | 4,380 | 258 | 41 | 187 | 5,749 | 121 | 158 | 8,246 |
| Total | — | — | 3,480 | — | — | — | — | 33,875 | — | — | — | — | — | 72,668 | 1,820 | 2,735 | 114,578 |
| Ethane | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 19 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 39 |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | 2,452 | — | — | — | — | — | 12,689 | 0 | 0 | 15,141 |
| Pipeline | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | 1,987 | — | — | — | — | — | 1,891 | 130 | 0 | 4,008 |
| Natural Gas Processing Plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 290 | 314 | 62 | 1,185 | 0 | 1 | 21 | 1,269 | 1 | 0 | 1,584 |
| Total | — | — | 7 | — | — | — | — | 4,778 | — | — | — | — | — | 15,856 | 131 | 0 | 20,772 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

| Commodity | PAD District I | | | PAD District II | | | | | | | PAD District III | | | | | PAD District IV | | United States |
|---|----------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------|--------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|------------|--------|------------|-----------------|---------|---------------|
| | East Coast | Appalachian #1 | Total | Appalachian #2 | Ind., Ill., Ky. | Minn., Wisc., Dak. | Okla., Kans., Mo. | Total | Texas Inland | Texas Gulf Coast | La. Gulf Coast | No. La., Ark. | New Mexico | Total | Rocky Mtn. | Dist. V | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Propane for Petrochemical Feedstock Use | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 63 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 2 | 84 | 2 | 6 | 121 | 0 | 0 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 276 | |
| Total | 63 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 2 | 84 | 2 | 6 | 121 | 0 | 0 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 276 | |
| Propane For Other Uses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 717 | 5 | 722 | 2 | 1,391 | 18 | 162 | 1,573 | 62 | 55 | 1,099 | 4 | 2 | 1,222 | 174 | 302 | 3,993 | |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 775 | — | — | — | — | 16,069 | — | — | — | — | — | 28,895 | 114 | 494 | 46,347 | |
| Pipeline | — | — | 1,227 | — | — | — | — | 3,413 | — | — | — | — | — | 2,055 | 978 | 0 | 7,673 | |
| Natural Gas Processing Plant | 190 | 31 | 221 | 0 | 481 | 10 | 674 | 1,165 | 475 | 1,608 | 145 | 15 | 109 | 2,352 | 80 | 138 | 3,956 | |
| Total | — | — | 2,945 | — | — | — | — | 22,220 | — | — | — | — | — | 34,524 | 1,346 | 934 | 61,969 | |
| Normal Butane For Petro. Feed Use | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 54 | |
| Total | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | 44 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 3 | 2 | 54 | |
| Normal Butane For Other Uses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 55 | 10 | 65 | 198 | 400 | 43 | 295 | 936 | 91 | 796 | 180 | 27 | 17 | 1,111 | 131 | 382 | 2,625 | |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 193 | — | — | — | — | 2,681 | — | — | — | — | — | 11,785 | 1 | 1,129 | 15,789 | |
| Pipeline | — | — | 125 | — | — | — | — | 607 | — | — | — | — | — | 898 | 81 | 0 | 1,711 | |
| Natural Gas Processing Plant | 18 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 100 | 10 | 278 | 388 | 292 | 1,070 | 76 | 15 | 46 | 1,499 | 34 | 14 | 1,953 | |
| Total | — | — | 401 | — | — | — | — | 4,612 | — | — | — | — | — | 15,293 | 247 | 1,525 | 22,078 | |
| Isobutane | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 14 | 0 | 14 | 41 | 249 | 44 | 165 | 499 | 43 | 223 | 209 | 10 | 6 | 491 | 44 | 36 | 1,084 | |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 19 | — | — | — | — | 1,127 | — | — | — | — | — | 5,235 | 0 | 232 | 6,613 | |
| Pipeline | — | — | 30 | — | — | — | — | 400 | — | — | — | — | — | 506 | 43 | 0 | 979 | |
| Natural Gas Processing Plant | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 22 | 2 | 87 | 111 | 54 | 517 | 37 | 10 | 11 | 629 | 6 | 6 | 753 | |
| Total | — | — | 64 | — | — | — | — | 2,137 | — | — | — | — | — | 6,861 | 93 | 274 | 9,429 | |
| Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 99 | 0 | 99 | 0 | 133 | 0 | 0 | 133 | 1 | 88 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 0 | 5 | 328 | |
| Total | — | — | 99 | — | — | — | — | 133 | — | — | — | — | — | 91 | 0 | 5 | 328 | |
| Unfinished Oils | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 3,161 | 142 | 3,303 | 46 | 2,757 | 132 | 975 | 3,910 | 644 | 7,940 | 5,700 | 247 | 68 | 14,599 | 514 | 4,696 | 27,022 | |
| Naphthas and Lighter | 1,386 | 10 | 1,396 | 0 | 1,830 | 4 | 513 | 2,347 | 652 | 7,141 | 1,989 | 31 | 6 | 9,819 | 437 | 5,046 | 19,045 | |
| Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils | 4,634 | 317 | 4,951 | 108 | 4,462 | 336 | 1,659 | 6,565 | 830 | 9,175 | 6,451 | 112 | 190 | 16,758 | 994 | 9,207 | 38,475 | |
| Heavy Gas Oils | 1,957 | 289 | 2,246 | 1 | 2,887 | 16 | 1,270 | 4,174 | 467 | 6,261 | 3,330 | 55 | 16 | 10,129 | 513 | 4,452 | 21,514 | |
| Residuum | 11,138 | 758 | 11,896 | 155 | 11,936 | 488 | 4,417 | 16,996 | 2,593 | 30,517 | 17,470 | 445 | 280 | 51,305 | 2,458 | 23,401 | 106,056 | |
| Total | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

| Commodity | PAD District I | | | PAD District II | | | | | PAD District III | | | | PAD District IV | | United States | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------|
| | East Coast | Appalachian #1 | Total | Appalachian #2 | Ind., Ill., Ky. | Minn., Wisc., Dak. | Okla., Kans., Mo. | Total | Texas Inland | Texas Gulf Coast | La. Gulf Coast | No. La., Ark. | New Mexico | Total | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Motor Gasoline Blending Components | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 6,022 | 77 | 6,099 | 44 | 4,745 | 537 | 1,801 | 7,127 | 1,291 | 8,090 | 6,020 | 94 | 272 | 15,767 | 1,604 | 7,389 | 37,986 |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 21 | — | — | — | — | 142 | — | — | — | — | — | 223 | 1 | 149 | 536 |
| Pipeline | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | — | — | 6,120 | — | — | — | — | 7,270 | — | — | — | — | — | 15,990 | 1,605 | 7,538 | 38,523 |
| Aviation Gasoline Blending Components | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 31 | 77 | 0 | 36 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 123 | 0 | 11 | 211 |
| Total | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | 77 | — | — | — | — | — | 123 | 0 | 11 | 211 |
| Total Finished Motor Gasoline | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 5,269 | 179 | 5,448 | 97 | 6,333 | 814 | 2,598 | 9,842 | 2,139 | 8,215 | 4,805 | 998 | 208 | 16,365 | 2,042 | 7,534 | 41,231 |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 39,842 | — | — | — | — | 29,034 | — | — | — | — | — | 11,658 | 1,641 | 9,814 | 91,989 |
| Pipeline | — | — | 14,540 | — | — | — | — | 16,564 | — | — | — | — | — | 19,155 | 1,116 | 1,979 | 53,354 |
| Natural Gas Processing Plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Total | — | — | 59,830 | — | — | — | — | 55,440 | — | — | — | — | — | 47,178 | 4,805 | 19,327 | 186,580 |
| Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 2,093 | 98 | 2,191 | 37 | 2,923 | 447 | 1,305 | 4,712 | 1,065 | 3,386 | 1,759 | 328 | 113 | 6,651 | 1,166 | 3,074 | 17,794 |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 18,650 | — | — | — | — | 14,540 | — | — | — | — | — | 5,153 | 1,078 | 4,699 | 44,120 |
| Pipeline | — | — | 5,543 | — | — | — | — | 8,162 | — | — | — | — | — | 8,610 | 660 | 908 | 23,883 |
| Natural Gas Processing Plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Total | — | — | 26,384 | — | — | — | — | 27,414 | — | — | — | — | — | 20,414 | 2,909 | 8,681 | 85,802 |
| Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 3,176 | 81 | 3,257 | 60 | 3,410 | 367 | 1,293 | 5,130 | 1,074 | 4,829 | 3,046 | 670 | 95 | 9,714 | 876 | 4,460 | 23,437 |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 21,192 | — | — | — | — | 14,494 | — | — | — | — | — | 6,505 | 563 | 5,115 | 47,869 |
| Pipeline | — | — | 8,997 | — | — | — | — | 8,402 | — | — | — | — | — | 10,545 | 456 | 1,071 | 29,471 |
| Natural Gas Processing Plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | — | — | 33,446 | — | — | — | — | 28,026 | — | — | — | — | — | 26,764 | 1,896 | 10,646 | 100,778 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 45 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 11 | 67 | 149 | 395 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 656 | 38 | 209 | 1,015 |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 336 | — | — | — | — | 365 | — | — | — | — | — | 67 | 10 | 369 | 1,147 |
| Pipeline | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | 89 | — | — | — | — | — | 97 | 0 | 30 | 216 |
| Natural Gas Processing Plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Total | — | — | 381 | — | — | — | — | 521 | — | — | — | — | — | 845 | 48 | 608 | 2,403 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

| Commodity | PAD District I | | | PAD District II | | | | | | | PAD District III | | | | | PAD District IV | | United States |
|--|----------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------|--------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|------------|--------|------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|
| | East Coast | Appalachian #1 | Total | Appalachian #2 | Ind., Ill., Ky. | Minn., Wisc., Dak. | Okla., Kans., Mo. | Total | Texas Inland | Texas Gulf Coast | La. Gulf Coast | No. La., Ark. | New Mexico | Total | Rocky Mts. | PAD Dist. IV | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | PAD Dist. V |  | West Coast |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 384 | 30 | 414 | 0 | 563 | 82 | 155 | 800 | 322 | 780 | 374 | 164 | 217 | 1,857 | 245 | 825 | 4,141 | |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 451 | — | — | — | — | 538 | — | — | — | — | — | 161 | 7 | 500 | 1,657 | |
| Pipeline | — | — | 142 | — | — | — | — | 112 | — | — | — | — | — | 523 | 76 | 409 | 1,262 | |
| Total | — | — | 1,007 | — | — | — | — | 1,450 | — | — | — | — | — | 2,541 | 328 | 1,734 | 7,060 | |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 1,208 | 0 | 1,208 | 37 | 1,349 | 189 | 306 | 1,881 | 317 | 3,528 | 2,987 | 10 | 83 | 6,925 | 451 | 3,482 | 13,947 | |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 4,515 | — | — | — | — | 4,969 | — | — | — | — | — | 2,031 | 233 | 1,680 | 13,428 | |
| Pipeline | — | — | 3,479 | — | — | — | — | 2,484 | — | — | — | — | — | 4,467 | 181 | 596 | 11,207 | |
| Total | — | — | 9,202 | — | — | — | — | 9,334 | — | — | — | — | — | 13,423 | 865 | 5,758 | 38,582 | |
| Kerosene | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 355 | 112 | 467 | 0 | 485 | 29 | 421 | 935 | 69 | 544 | 504 | 92 | 46 | 1,255 | 0 | 261 | 2,918 | |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 3,043 | — | — | — | — | 1,026 | — | — | — | — | — | 472 | 37 | 40 | 4,618 | |
| Pipeline | — | — | 117 | — | — | — | — | 246 | — | — | — | — | — | 587 | 0 | 0 | 950 | |
| Natural Gas Processing Plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Total | — | — | 3,627 | — | — | — | — | 2,207 | — | — | — | — | — | 2,315 | 37 | 301 | 8,487 | |
| Distillate Fuel Oils | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 5,863 | 369 | 6,232 | 73 | 6,452 | 1,705 | 3,221 | 11,451 | 1,027 | 8,937 | 4,218 | 1,084 | 258 | 15,524 | 2,197 | 5,054 | 40,458 | |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 36,661 | — | — | — | — | 18,902 | — | — | — | — | — | 6,398 | 779 | 4,700 | 67,440 | |
| Pipeline | — | — | 6,288 | — | — | — | — | 8,906 | — | — | — | — | — | 8,674 | 535 | 1,238 | 25,641 | |
| Natural Gas Processing Plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Total | — | — | 49,181 | — | — | — | — | 39,259 | — | — | — | — | — | 30,597 | 3,511 | 10,992 | 133,540 | |
| Residual Fuel Oils | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 2,372 | 76 | 2,448 | 50 | 1,486 | 274 | 183 | 1,993 | 349 | 3,586 | 2,706 | 168 | 18 | 6,827 | 532 | 7,027 | 18,827 | |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 19,431 | — | — | — | — | 1,649 | — | — | — | — | — | 2,383 | 0 | 2,245 | 25,708 | |
| Pipeline | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | 0 | 132 | 137 | |
| Total | — | — | 21,884 | — | — | — | — | 3,642 | — | — | — | — | — | 9,210 | 532 | 9,404 | 44,672 | |
| Naptha < 400 Deg. Petro. Feedstock | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 283 | 0 | 283 | 0 | 99 | 0 | 58 | 157 | 82 | 773 | 473 | 35 | 0 | 1,363 | 0 | 74 | 1,877 | |
| Total | 283 | 0 | 283 | 0 | 99 | 0 | 58 | 157 | 82 | 773 | 473 | 35 | 0 | 1,363 | 0 | 74 | 1,877 | |
| Other Oils > 400 Deg. Petro. Feedstock | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 242 | 1,219 | 155 | 0 | 0 | 1,616 | 5 | 96 | 1,752 | |
| Total | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 242 | 1,219 | 155 | 0 | 0 | 1,616 | 5 | 96 | 1,752 | |

Please footnotes at end of table.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

| Commodity | PAD District I | | | PAD District II | | | | | PAD District III | | | | PAD District IV | | United States | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|
| | East Coast | Appalachian #1 | Total | Appalachian #2 | Ind., Ill., Ky. | Minn., Wisc., Daks. | Okla., Kans., Mo. | Total | Texas Inland | Texas Gulf Coast | La. Gulf Coast | No. La., Ark. | New Mexico | Total | | Rocky Mt. | Dist. V West Coast |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special Naphthas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 57 | 30 | 87 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 134 | 254 | 46 | 985 | 119 | 137 | 0 | 1,287 | 7 | 248 | 1,883 |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 514 | — | — | — | — | 116 | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | 0 | 29 | 679 |
| Natural Gas Processing Plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 52 |
| Total | — | — | 601 | — | — | — | — | 370 | — | — | — | — | — | 1,359 | 7 | 277 | 2,614 |
| Lubricants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 1,180 | 845 | 2,025 | 0 | 809 | 0 | 475 | 1,284 | 27 | 3,088 | 1,348 | 588 | 199 | 5,250 | 65 | 508 | 9,132 |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 1,376 | — | — | — | — | 869 | — | — | — | — | — | 251 | 2 | 614 | 3,112 |
| Total | — | — | 3,401 | — | — | — | — | 2,153 | — | — | — | — | — | 5,501 | 67 | 1,122 | 12,244 |
| Waxes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 4 | 76 | 80 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 35 | 57 | 12 | 191 | 118 | 56 | 0 | 377 | 0 | 39 | 553 |
| Total | — | — | 80 | — | — | — | — | 57 | — | — | — | — | — | 377 | 0 | 39 | 553 |
| Petroleum Coke | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 892 | 0 | 892 | 0 | 294 | 376 | 135 | 805 | 0 | 252 | 786 | 206 | 0 | 1,244 | 159 | 1,669 | 4,769 |
| Total | 892 | 0 | 892 | 0 | 294 | 376 | 135 | 805 | 0 | 252 | 786 | 206 | 0 | 1,244 | 159 | 1,669 | 4,769 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 1,545 | 72 | 1,617 | 228 | 2,561 | 1,277 | 741 | 4,807 | 560 | 426 | 545 | 743 | 0 | 2,274 | 1,235 | 1,733 | 11,666 |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 2,853 | — | — | — | — | 2,879 | — | — | — | — | — | 579 | 216 | 155 | 6,682 |
| Total | — | — | 4,470 | — | — | — | — | 7,686 | — | — | — | — | — | 2,853 | 1,451 | 1,888 | 18,348 |
| Miscellaneous Products | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 162 | 20 | 182 | 0 | 106 | 2 | 18 | 126 | 32 | 348 | 34 | 76 | 0 | 490 | 19 | 157 | 974 |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 112 | — | — | — | — | 37 | — | — | — | — | — | 175 | 2 | 134 | 460 |
| Pipeline | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | 92 | — | — | — | — | — | 277 | 0 | 150 | 519 |
| Natural Gas Processing Plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| Total | — | — | 294 | — | — | — | — | 258 | — | — | — | — | — | 955 | 21 | 441 | 1,969 |
| Total Stocks, All Oils | — | — | 192,894 | — | — | — | — | 259,892 | — | — | — | — | — | 852,890 | 31,041 | 163,363 | 1,500,080 |

¹ Includes 33,879 thousand barrels of domestic crude oil.
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.
— Not Applicable.

Table 25. Refinery and Bulk Terminal Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by State, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| State | Leaded Motor Gasoline | Unleaded Motor Gasoline | Kerosene | Distillate Fuel Oil | Residual Fuel Oil |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| PAD District I Total | 20,841 | 24,449 | 3,510 | 42,893 | 21,879 |
| Connecticut | 489 | 772 | 63 | 2,025 | 251 |
| Delaware, D.C., Maryland | 891 | 1,397 | 137 | 3,386 | 2,167 |
| Florida | 2,406 | 3,395 | 147 | 2,103 | 1,000 |
| Georgia | 1,170 | 1,351 | 94 | 1,382 | 165 |
| Maine | 320 | 336 | 53 | 1,070 | 670 |
| Massachusetts | 1,205 | 1,036 | 78 | 3,244 | 953 |
| New Hampshire, Vermont | 28 | 39 | w | 359 | 185 |
| New Jersey | 2,703 | 5,235 | 803 | 11,458 | 8,830 |
| New York | 4,300 | 2,777 | 412 | 6,067 | 3,132 |
| North Carolina | 1,559 | 1,162 | 515 | 1,623 | 776 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,795 | 3,582 | 658 | 4,849 | 1,837 |
| Rhode Island | 292 | 512 | w | 1,178 | 103 |
| South Carolina | 897 | 1,013 | 185 | 1,294 | 573 |
| Virginia | 1,593 | 1,641 | 313 | 2,631 | 1,186 |
| West Virginia | 193 | 199 | 17 | 224 | 49 |
| PAD District II Total | 19,252 | 19,624 | 1,961 | 30,353 | 3,642 |
| Illinois | 3,618 | 4,065 | 237 | 5,542 | 951 |
| Indiana | 2,371 | 2,373 | 276 | 5,402 | 523 |
| Iowa | 759 | 752 | w | 1,429 | w |
| Kansas | 1,319 | 1,241 | 24 | 1,753 | 73 |
| Kentucky | 1,106 | 1,290 | 228 | 1,581 | 199 |
| Michigan | 1,925 | 1,874 | 188 | 2,574 | 321 |
| Minnesota | 1,052 | 811 | w | 1,715 | 300 |
| Missouri | 748 | 533 | w | 708 | w |
| Nebraska | 249 | 227 | 0 | 224 | 0 |
| North & South Dakota | 233 | 345 | 0 | 985 | w |
| Ohio | 2,728 | 2,926 | 429 | 3,300 | 483 |
| Oklahoma | 929 | 981 | 398 | 2,297 | 198 |
| Tennessee | 1,057 | 1,173 | 100 | 933 | 163 |
| Wisconsin | 1,158 | 1,033 | w | 1,910 | 145 |
| PAD District III Total | 11,804 | 16,219 | 1,727 | 21,922 | 9,210 |
| Alabama | 845 | 864 | 110 | 939 | 729 |
| Arkansas | 196 | 213 | w | 189 | 61 |
| Louisiana | 1,723 | 2,995 | 512 | 4,312 | 3,232 |
| Mississippi | 976 | 1,435 | 19 | 1,661 | 586 |
| New Mexico | 211 | 178 | w | 364 | 18 |
| Texas | 7,853 | 10,534 | 1,036 | 14,457 | 4,584 |
| PAD District IV Total | 2,244 | 1,439 | 37 | 2,976 | 532 |
| Colorado | 683 | 403 | 0 | 467 | 94 |
| Idaho | 220 | 81 | 0 | 208 | 0 |
| Montana | 545 | 393 | w | 1,007 | 90 |
| Utah | 293 | 187 | 0 | 496 | 212 |
| Wyoming | 503 | 375 | w | 798 | 136 |
| PAD District V Total | 7,773 | 9,575 | 301 | 9,754 | 9,272 |
| Alaska | 469 | 280 | w | 960 | w |
| Arizona | 321 | 304 | w | 278 | 0 |
| California | 4,231 | 6,303 | 200 | 5,147 | 6,772 |
| Hawaii | 258 | 220 | 0 | 274 | w |
| Nevada | 180 | 162 | w | 110 | w |
| Oregon | 648 | 567 | w | 888 | 307 |
| Washington | 1,686 | 1,739 | w | 2,097 | 1,369 |
| United States Total | 61,914 | 71,306 | 7,536 | 107,898 | 44,535 |

w = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 26. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge between PAD Districts, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | From I to | | | | | From II to | | | | | From III to | | | | | From IV to | | | | | From V to | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----|---|-------|-------|------------|-----|--------|--------|---|-------------|-------|-----|-------|----|------------|---|-------|----|--------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | II | III | V | I | III | I | III | IV | V | I | II | IV | V | I | II | III | V | I | II | III | IV | | | |
| Crude Oil (Tanker and Barge only) | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 431 | 926 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,465 | 0 | 13,331 | 0 | | | |
| Petroleum Products | 9,170 | 409 | 0 | 2,635 | 8,971 | 2,286 | 119 | 74,237 | 33,552 | 0 | 1,908 | 1,897 | 716 | 1,110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Pentanes Plus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 858 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,422 | 0 | 0 | 97 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 706 | 5,273 | 55 | 0 | 2,075 | 7,840 | 0 | 0 | 676 | 596 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Unfinished Oils | 10 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 1,325 | 235 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Motor Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 121 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Aviation Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 6,275 | 0 | 0 | 1,203 | 1,973 | 1,404 | 0 | 44,981 | 14,841 | 0 | 899 | 641 | 0 | 761 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline | 3,085 | 0 | 0 | 386 | 915 | 737 | 0 | 15,957 | 7,365 | 0 | 460 | 393 | 0 | 480 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline | 3,190 | 0 | 0 | 817 | 1,058 | 667 | 0 | 29,024 | 7,476 | 0 | 439 | 248 | 0 | 281 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 137 | 162 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Naptha-Type Jet Fuel | 80 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 435 | 1 | 0 | 225 | 73 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 250 | 0 | 0 | 118 | 21 | 560 | 0 | 8,564 | 2,615 | 0 | 283 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Kerosene | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 2,453 | 0 | 0 | 237 | 546 | 240 | 0 | 15,010 | 5,340 | 0 | 393 | 410 | 0 | 167 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 374 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Naptha and Other Oils for Petro. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feedstock | 43 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Special Naphtas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 369 | 194 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Lubricants | 14 | 45 | 0 | 80 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 553 | 227 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Waxes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | 0 | 116 | 0 | 192 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 527 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Miscellaneous Products | 21 | 58 | 0 | 10 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Total All Products | 9,244 | 409 | 0 | 2,635 | 8,971 | 2,286 | 119 | 74,668 | 34,478 | 0 | 1,908 | 1,897 | 716 | 1,110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,465 | 0 | 13,331 | 0 | | | |

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 27. Movements of Petroleum Products by Pipeline between PAD Districts, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | From I to | | | From II to | | | From III to | | | From IV to | | | From V to | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------|------------|-------|--------|-------------|-------|-------|------------|-----|-------|-----------|---|---|----|
| | II | III | I | I | III | IV | I | II | IV | V | I | II | III | V | I | II |
| Pentanes Plus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 858 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,422 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 706 | 5,273 | 55 | 0 | 1,965 | 7,840 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aviation Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 4,703 | 0 | 1,014 | 1,973 | 1,404 | 35,634 | 14,087 | 0 | 899 | 641 | 0 | 761 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline | 2,256 | 0 | 326 | 915 | 737 | 12,845 | 7,038 | 0 | 460 | 393 | 0 | 480 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline | 2,447 | 0 | 688 | 1,058 | 667 | 22,789 | 7,049 | 0 | 439 | 248 | 0 | 281 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 10 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 0 | 360 | 1 | 225 | 73 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 103 | 0 | 118 | 21 | 560 | 6,257 | 2,262 | 0 | 283 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kerosene | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 1,708 | 0 | 170 | 528 | 240 | 12,096 | 5,042 | 0 | 393 | 410 | 0 | 167 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 6,530 | 0 | 2,008 | 6,793 | 2,286 | 56,413 | 30,790 | 0 | 1,800 | 1,897 | 716 | 1,110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge between PAD Districts, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | From I to | | | From II to | | | From III to | | | | From V to | | |
|---|-----------|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|-------------|---------|----------|---------|-----------|-------|--------|
| | II | | III | V | I | III | I | New Eng | Cent Atl | Low Atl | II | V | I |
| | II | III | III | V | I | III | I | New Eng | Cent Atl | Low Atl | II | V | I |
| Crude Oil | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 431 | 0 | 431 | 0 | 926 | 0 |
| Petroleum Products | 2,640 | 409 | 0 | 0 | 627 | 178 | 119 | 17,824 | 597 | 3,757 | 13,470 | 2,762 | 0 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 0 |
| Unfinished Oils | 10 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 1,325 | 0 | 1,236 | 89 | 235 | 0 |
| Motor Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 121 | 0 | 0 | 121 | 83 | 0 |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 1,572 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 189 | 0 | 0 | 9,347 | 105 | 682 | 8,560 | 754 | 0 |
| Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline | 829 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 3,112 | 14 | 79 | 3,019 | 327 | 0 |
| Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline | 743 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 6,235 | 91 | 603 | 5,541 | 427 | 0 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 127 | 0 | 39 | 88 | 26 | 0 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | 80 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 14 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 0 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 147 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,307 | 165 | 508 | 1,634 | 353 | 0 |
| Kerosene | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 0 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 745 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 18 | 0 | 2,914 | 278 | 405 | 2,231 | 298 | 0 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 38 | 0 | 374 | 0 | 95 | 279 | 0 | 0 |
| Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 10 | 0 |
| Special Naphthas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 369 | 35 | 267 | 67 | 194 | 0 |
| Lubricants | 14 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 89 | 0 | 553 | 0 | 434 | 119 | 227 | 0 |
| Waxes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 45 | 0 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | 0 | 116 | 0 | 0 | 192 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 15 | 36 | 527 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 21 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 33 | 0 | 59 | 0 | 24 | 35 | 10 | 0 |
| Total | 2,714 | 409 | 0 | 0 | 627 | 178 | 119 | 18,255 | 597 | 4,188 | 13,470 | 3,688 | 108 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3,465 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13,331 |

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 29. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker and Barge between PAD Districts, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | PAD District I | | | PAD District II | | | PAD District III | | | PAD District IV | | | PAD District V | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | Receipts into PADD I | Shipments from PADD I | Net Receipts into PADD I | Receipts into PADD II | Shipments from PADD II | Net Receipts into PADD II | Receipts into PADD III | Shipments from PADD III | Net Receipts into PADD III | Receipts into PADD IV | Shipments from PADD IV | Net Receipts into PADD IV | Receipts into PADD V | Shipments from PADD V | Net Receipts into PADD V |
| Crude Oil (Tanker and Barge only) | 3,896 | 74 | 3,822 | 1,000 | 0 | 1,000 | 13,331 | 1,357 | 11,974 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16,796 | -16,796 |
| Petroleum Products | 76,872 | 9,579 | 67,293 | 44,619 | 14,011 | 30,608 | 10,096 | 109,697 | -99,601 | 2,286 | 3,723 | -1,437 | 3,137 | 0 | 3,137 |
| Pentanes Plus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,519 | 858 | 661 | 978 | 1,422 | -444 | 0 | 217 | -217 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 2,781 | 0 | 2,781 | 8,516 | 6,034 | 2,482 | 5,869 | 9,915 | -4,046 | 55 | 1,272 | -1,217 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unfinished Oils | 1,325 | 119 | 1,206 | 245 | 119 | 126 | 109 | 1,560 | -1,451 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 0 | 119 |
| Motor Gasoline Blending Components | 121 | 0 | 121 | 83 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 204 | -204 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aviation Gasoline Blending Components | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | 46,184 | 6,275 | 39,909 | 21,757 | 4,580 | 17,177 | 1,973 | 60,721 | -58,748 | 1,404 | 1,402 | 2 | 1,660 | 0 | 1,660 |
| Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline | 16,343 | 3,085 | 13,258 | 10,843 | 2,038 | 8,805 | 915 | 23,782 | -22,867 | 737 | 873 | -136 | 940 | 0 | 940 |
| Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline | 29,841 | 3,190 | 26,651 | 10,914 | 2,542 | 8,372 | 1,058 | 36,939 | -35,881 | 667 | 529 | 138 | 720 | 0 | 720 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | 137 | 0 | 137 | 162 | 27 | 135 | 0 | 299 | -299 | 27 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel | 435 | 161 | 274 | 154 | 140 | 14 | 221 | 661 | -440 | 0 | 173 | -173 | 325 | 0 | 325 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 8,682 | 250 | 8,432 | 2,865 | 699 | 2,166 | 21 | 11,462 | -11,441 | 560 | 82 | 478 | 365 | 0 | 365 |
| Kerosene | 122 | 24 | 98 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 122 | -122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | 15,247 | 2,453 | 12,794 | 8,203 | 1,023 | 7,180 | 546 | 20,743 | -20,197 | 240 | 577 | -337 | 560 | 0 | 560 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 435 | 0 | 435 | 0 | 99 | -99 | 38 | 374 | -336 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feedstock Use | 37 | 43 | -6 | 53 | 28 | 25 | 0 | 19 | -19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Naphthas | 369 | 0 | 369 | 194 | 0 | 194 | 0 | 563 | -563 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lubricants | 633 | 59 | 574 | 241 | 169 | 72 | 134 | 888 | -754 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 108 |
| Waxes | 52 | 0 | 52 | 45 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 97 | -97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | 243 | 116 | 127 | 527 | 192 | 335 | 116 | 578 | -462 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 69 | 79 | -10 | 31 | 43 | -12 | 91 | 69 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total All Products | 80,768 | 9,653 | 71,115 | 45,619 | 14,011 | 31,608 | 23,427 | 111,054 | -87,827 | 2,286 | 3,723 | -1,437 | 3,137 | 16,796 | -13,659 |

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 30. Production of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | PAD District I | | PAD District II | | | | | PAD District III | | | | PAD District IV | | United States | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|-------|---------------|-----------|------------------------|--------|
| | East Coast | Appalachian #1 | Appalachian #2 | Ind., Ill., Ky. | Minn., Wisc., Dak. | Okl., Kans., Mo. | Total | Texas Inland | Texas Gulf Coast | La. Gulf Coast | No. La. Ark. | New Mexico | Total | | Rocky Mt. | PAD Dist. V West Coast | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 3,904 | 45 | 3,949 | 75 | 1,379 | 198 | 280 | 1,932 | 755 | 5,099 | 2,659 | 243 | 9 | 8,765 | 200 | 10,189 | 25,035 |
| 0.00 to 0.30% Sulfur | 763 | 18 | 781 | 0 | 81 | 4 | 0 | 85 | 91 | 218 | 401 | 98 | 6 | 814 | 64 | 454 | 2,198 |
| 0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur | 2,830 | 2 | 2,832 | 50 | 311 | 0 | 111 | 472 | 515 | 829 | 1,096 | 90 | 0 | 2,530 | 50 | 2,761 | 8,645 |
| Greater Than 1.00% Sulfur | 311 | 25 | 336 | 25 | 987 | 194 | 169 | 1,375 | 149 | 4,052 | 1,162 | 55 | 3 | 5,421 | 86 | 6,974 | 14,192 |

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 31. Stocks of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | PAD District I | | PAD District II | | | | | PAD District III | | | | PAD District IV | | United States | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|-------|-----------|
| | East Coast | Appalachian #1 | Total | Appalachian #2 | Ind., Ill., Ky. | Minn., Wisc., Dak. | Okl., Kans., Mo. | Total | Texas Inland | Texas Gulf Coast | La. Gulf Coast | No. La. Ark. | New Mexico | | Total | Rocky Mt. | Dist. V West Coast |
| Residual Fuel Oil — 0.00 to 0.30% Sulfur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 354 | 22 | 376 | 0 | 32 | 9 | 0 | 41 | 110 | 67 | 276 | 19 | 10 | 482 | 120 | 219 |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 3,656 | — | — | — | — | 136 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | — | — | 4,032 | — | — | — | — | 177 | — | — | — | — | — | 483 | 120 | 219 |
| Residual Fuel Oil — 0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 1,350 | 5 | 1,355 | 47 | 502 | 0 | 118 | 667 | 88 | 722 | 1,483 | 75 | 0 | 2,368 | 132 | 1,940 |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 6,486 | — | — | — | — | 378 | — | — | — | — | — | 1,040 | 0 | 430 |
| Total | — | — | 7,841 | — | — | — | — | 1,045 | — | — | — | — | — | 3,408 | 132 | 2,370 |
| Residual Fuel Oil — Greater than 1.00% Sulfur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refinery | 568 | 49 | 717 | 3 | 952 | 265 | 65 | 1,285 | 151 | 2,797 | 947 | 74 | 8 | 3,977 | 280 | 4,868 |
| Bulk Terminal | — | — | 9,289 | — | — | — | — | 1,135 | — | — | — | — | — | 1,342 | 0 | 1,815 |
| Total | — | — | 10,006 | — | — | — | — | 2,420 | — | — | — | — | — | 5,319 | 280 | 6,683 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 24,708 |

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.
— Not Applicable

Table 32. Movements of Residual Fuel Oil by Tanker and Barge between PAD Districts, by Sulfur Content, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Commodity | From I to | | | From II to | | | From III to | | | From V to | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----|---|------------|-----|----|-------------|---------|--------|-----------|-----|-----|
| | II | III | V | I | III | V | I | Cent At | Low At | I | II | III |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 38 | 0 | 374 | 0 | 95 | 279 | 0 |
| 0.00 to 0.30% Sulfur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Greater Than 1.00% Sulfur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 38 | 0 | 374 | 0 | 95 | 279 | 0 |

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 33. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content by Country of Origin, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| Country | Residual Fuel Oil | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | 0.00 to 0.30% | 0.31 to 1.00% | Greater Than 1.00% | Total |
| Arab OPEC | | | | |
| Algeria | 1,752 | 0 | 0 | 1,752 |
| Iraq | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kuwait | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Libya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Qatar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Arab Emirates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal Arab OPEC | 1,752 | 0 | 0 | 1,752 |
| Other OPEC | | | | |
| Ecuador | 179 | 0 | 354 | 533 |
| Gabon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 662 | 87 | 7 | 755 |
| Iran | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nigeria | 163 | 0 | 0 | 163 |
| Venezuela | (5) | 0 | 1,772 | 1,773 |
| Subtotal Other OPEC | 1,004 | 87 | 2,133 | 3,224 |
| Other | | | | |
| Angola | 0 | 241 | 0 | 241 |
| Australia | 0 | 114 | 1 | 115 |
| Bahamas | 226 | 321 | 0 | 546 |
| Bolivia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brazil | 646 | 0 | 0 | 646 |
| Brunei | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 48 | 193 | 284 | 524 |
| Congo | 0 | 201 | 0 | 201 |
| Egypt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ghana | 131 | 0 | 0 | 131 |
| Liberia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mexico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 1,161 | 224 | 3,156 | 4,541 |
| Norway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oman | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| People's Republic of China | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peru | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Romania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Syria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trinidad | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| United Kingdom | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands | 513 | 2,034 | 1,533 | 4,081 |
| Yugoslavia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Zaire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Country of Origin, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

| Country | Residual Fuel Oil | | | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | 0.00 to 0.30% | 0.31 to 1.00% | Greater Than 1.00% | |
| Other | | | | |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Other Eastern Hemisphere | 1,283 | 387 | 23 | 1,693 |
| Subtotal Other | 4,016 | 3,716 | 5,022 | 12,753 |
| Total Imports | 6,772 | 3,802 | 7,155 | 17,729 |

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

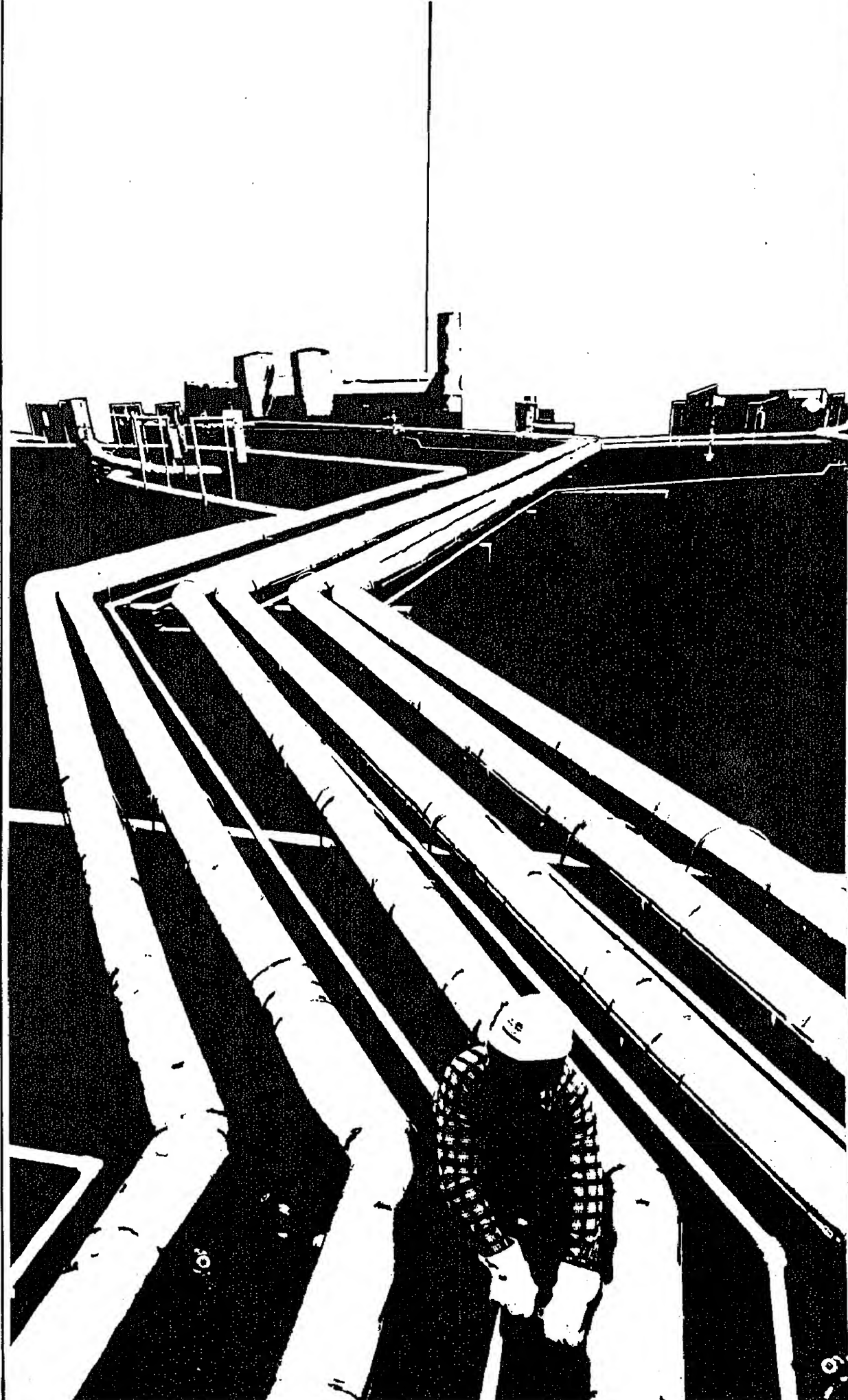
Table 34. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content by State of Entry, August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

| State | Residual Fuel Oil | | | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | 0.00 to 0.30% | 0.31 to 1.00% | Greater Than 1.00% | |
| PAD District I | 4,217 | 3,577 | 6,780 | 14,574 |
| Connecticut | 0 | 224 | 0 | 224 |
| Florida | 0 | 1,019 | 1,047 | 2,065 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 62 | 62 |
| Maine | 0 | 0 | 529 | 529 |
| Maryland | 0 | 0 | 372 | 372 |
| Massachusetts | 488 | 0 | 1,302 | 1,790 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 60 | 60 |
| New Jersey | 663 | 513 | 935 | 2,112 |
| New York | 2,348 | 1,115 | 841 | 4,304 |
| North Carolina | 0 | 0 | 538 | 538 |
| Pennsylvania | 401 | 656 | 351 | 1,408 |
| South Carolina | 0 | 50 | 309 | 359 |
| Vermont | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Virginia | 309 | 0 | 434 | 743 |
| PAD District II | 11 | 0 | 1 | 12 |
| Michigan | (s) | 0 | 0 | (s) |
| Minnesota | 7 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| North Dakota | 4 | 0 | (s) | 5 |
| PAD District III | 2,542 | 0 | 332 | 2,874 |
| Louisiana | 576 | 0 | 312 | 888 |
| Texas | 1,966 | 0 | 20 | 1,986 |
| PAD District IV | 1 | 0 | 7 | 8 |
| Montana | 1 | 0 | 7 | 8 |
| PAD District V | (s) | 225 | 36 | 261 |
| California | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| Hawaii | (s) | 219 | 31 | 250 |
| Washington | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| All PAD Districts | 6,772 | 3,802 | 7,155 | 17,729 |

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.



Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}-(\text{CH})_n-\text{OH}$. Alcohol includes methanol and ethanol.

Alkylation. A refinery process for chemically combining isoparaffin with olefin hydrocarbons. The product, alkylate, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Deg API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp gr } 60\text{F}/60\text{F}} - 131.5$$

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene.

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituents, obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels of 42 U.S. gallons per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt and wax to barrels are given in the definitions for these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. See *Operable Capacity*.

Barrels Per Stream Day. See *Operable Capacity*.

Bi-Metallic. A term used to describe a type of catalyst. A catalytic process utilizing a catalyst comprised of two metals (e.g. platinum, rhodium).

Butane. A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_4H_{10}). It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is covered by ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane. A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_4H_{10}). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane. A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C_4H_{10}). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene. An olefinic hydrocarbon, (C_4H_8), recovered from refinery processes.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel and/or high grade fuel oil. Hydrocracking is an efficient, relatively low temperature process using hydrogen and a catalyst.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A process for treating petroleum fractions (e.g. distillate fuel oil and residual oil) and unfinished oils (e.g. naphthas, reformer feeds and heavy gas oils) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen to upgrade their quality.

Catalytic Reforming. The use of controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to effect the rearrangement of certain hydrocarbon molecules without altering their composition appreciably; the conversion of low-octane gasoline fractions into higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline; also the conversion of naphthas to obtain a more volatile product of higher octane number.

Conventional. A term used to describe a type of catalyst. A catalytic process utilizing a catalyst comprised of a metal and a non-metal (e.g. platinum, alumina).

Coal. A generic term applied to carbonaceous rocks that were formed by the partial or complete decomposition of vegetation. These stratified carbonaceous rocks are either solid or brittle and are highly combustible. In-

cludes lignite, bituminous coal, and anthracite which conform to ASTM Specification D388.

Crude Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components by heating and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual) oil and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 U.S.C. 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons are included.

Delayed Coking. A process to produce low Conradson carbon gas oil for catalytic cracking feedstock and for gasoline.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil intended for use in vaporizing pot-type burners. ASTM Specification D396 specifies for this grade maximum distillation temperatures of 400 degrees F. at the 10-percent point and 550 degrees F. at the 90-percent point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100 degrees F.

No. 2 Fuel Oil. A distillate fuel oil for use in atomizing-type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial-industrial burner units. ASTM Specification D396 specifies for this grade distillation temperatures at the 90-percent point between 540 degrees and 640 degrees F., and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 3.6 centistokes at 100 degrees F.

No. 1 and No. 2 Diesel Fuel Oils. Distillate fuel oils used in compression-ignition engines, as given by ASTM Specification D975:

No. 1-D. A volatile distillate fuel oil with a boiling range between 300-575 degrees F. and used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under variations in speed and load. Includes type C-B diesel fuel used for city buses and similar operations. Properties are defined in ASTM Specification D975.

No. 2-D. A gas oil type distillate of lower volatility with distillation temperatures at the 90-percent point between 540-640 degrees F. for use in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions. Includes Type R-R diesel fuel used for railroad locomotive engines, and Type T-T for diesel-engine trucks. Properties are defined in ASTM Specification D975.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; its kinematic viscosity is between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100 degrees F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low- and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Eastern Hemisphere. That half of the earth east of the Atlantic Ocean which includes Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. The Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone is in this hemisphere.

Electric Energy (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ethane. A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C₂H₆). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ethylene. An olefinic hydrocarbon, (C₂H₄), recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, and new supply of other hydrocarbons and alcohol.

Fluid Coking. A thermal process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Gasohol. See *Motor Gasoline (Finished)*.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. Derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. Now supplies distillate-type fuel oils and diesel fuel, also cracked to produce gasoline.

Gasoline Blending Components. Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repairs, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repairs that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported

crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sand oil, gilsonite, and shale oil.

Isobutane. See *Butane*.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane, an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane and isohexane, high-octane gasoline components.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that boils at a temperature between 300-550 degrees F., that has a flash point higher than 100 degrees F. by ASTM Method D56, that has a gravity range from 40-46 degrees API, and that has a burning point in the range of 150-175 degrees F. Included are the two classifications recognized by ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil which have properties similar to No. 1 fuel oil, but with a gravity of about 43 degrees API and a maximum end-point of 625 degrees F. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with an average gravity of 40.7 degrees API, and a 10 percent distillation temperature of 400 degrees F. It is covered by ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type; it is used primarily for commercial turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and nonassociated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, Ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, and isobutane produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/ or refrigeration they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane. Excludes still gas used for chemical or rubber manufacture which is reported as a petrochemical feedstock and also excludes liquefied petroleum gases intended for blending into gasoline which are reported as gasoline blending components. Liquefied refinery gases are reported for use as petrochemical feedstock or other uses.

Lubricating Oils. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. The three categories include:

Bright Stock. A refined, high viscosity lubricating oil base stock that is usually made from a residuum by a treatment such as deasphalting, acid treatment, or solvent extraction.

Neutral. A distillate lubricating oil base stock with a viscosity that is usually not above 550 Saybolt Universal Seconds (SUS) at 100 degrees F. It is prepared by a treatment such as hydrofining, acid treatment, or solvent extraction.

Other. A lubricating oil base stock used in finished lubricating oils and greases, including black, coastal, and red oils.

Middle Distillates. A general classification that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere, e.g., petroleum, absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, specialty oils and medicinal oils.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. Pool gasoline is included in this category.

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that have been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Specifications for motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D439 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690B, include a boiling range of 122-158 degrees F. at the 10-percent point to 365-374 degrees F. at the 90-percent point and a Reid vapor pressure range from 9 to 15 psi. "Motor gasoline" includes finished leaded gasoline, finished unleaded gasoline, and gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

Finished Leaded Gasoline. Contains more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon or more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon. The actual lead content of any given gallon, however, may vary as a function of the size of the producer and company according to specific Environmental Protection Agency waiver provisions. Premium and regular grades are included, depending on the octane rating. Includes leaded gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

Finished Unleaded Gasoline. Contains not more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon and not more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon. Premium and regular grades are included, depending on the octane rating. Includes unleaded gasohol. Blend stock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline (leaded or unleaded) and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) in which 10 percent or more of the product is alcohol.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range with an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API and 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees F, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specification of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, pentanes plus, and other products from natural gas processing plants (i.e. products meeting the standards for finished petroleum products produced at natural gas processing plants, such as finished motor gasoline, finished aviation gasoline, special naphthas, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, and miscellaneous products).

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C₅H₁₂), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Normal Butane. See Butane.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, oil-producing and exporting countries that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation, and not under active repairs but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repairs that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed in an atmos-

pheric distillation facility during a twenty-four hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

The capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation.

The types and grades of inputs to be processed.

The types and grades of products expected to be manufactured.

The environmental constraints associated with refinery operations.

The reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs and turnaround.

The reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as raw materials. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline and plant condensate.

Petrochemical Feedstock Use. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum, principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha-Less than 400 degrees F. end-point" and "Other oils over 400 degrees F. end point."

Naphtha-Less Than 400 Degrees F. End-Point. A naphtha with an end point of less than 400 degrees F. that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils-Over 400 Degrees F. End-Point. Oils with an end point over 400 degrees F. that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels of 42 U.S. gallons per short ton.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (i.e., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst thus, deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refinery process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, naphtha less than 400 F. end-point, other oils-over 400 F. end-point, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Petroleum Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Primary Stocks. Stocks of crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in transit from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks excludes stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

Propane. A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C₃H₈). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products covered by Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D1835.

Propylene. An olefinic hydrocarbon, (C₃H₆), recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Residual Fuel Oil. The topped crude of refinery operations which includes No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils as defined in ASTM Specification D396 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C, Navy Special fuel oil as defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-77), and Bunker C fuel oil. Residual fuel oil is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes. Imports of residual fuel oil include "Imported Crude Oil Burned as Fuel."

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the gasoline range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point and have a boiling range of 90 degrees to 220 degrees F. "Special naphthas" includes all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gas produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is reported for petrochemical feedstock use and/or refinery fuel use.

Petrochemical Feedstock Use. Includes all refinery streams which are used by chemical or rubber manufacturing operations for further processing, less the amount of such streams returned to the source refinery. Finished petrochemical products are not included. For example, polyethylene, butadiene, etc. are considered petrochemical products; therefore, only their feedstock equivalents are included.

Fuel Use. All other still gas.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking is used to increase the yield of gasoline obtainable from crude oil.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy vacuum-still bottoms produced on the primary distillation unit are cracked to increase production of distillate products.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material derived from petroleum distillates or residues by such treatments as chilling, precipitating with a solvent, or de-oiling. It is light-colored, more-or-less translucent crystalline mass, slightly greasy to the touch, consisting of a mixture of solid hydrocarbons in which the paraffin series pre-

dominates. Includes all marketable wax whether crude scale or fully refined. The three grades included are microcrystalline, crystalline-fully refined, and crystalline-other. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42-U.S. gallon barrel.

Microcrystalline Wax. Wax extracted from certain petroleum residues having a finer and less apparent crystalline structure than paraffin wax and having the following physical characteristics:

Penetration at 77 degrees F. (D1321)-60 maximum. Viscosity at 210 degrees F. In Saybolt Universal Seconds (SUS). (D88)-60 SUS (10.22 centistokes) minimum to 150 SUS (31.8 centistokes) maximum. Oil content (D721)-5 percent minimum.

Crystalline-Fully Refined Wax. A light-colored paraffin wax having the following characteristics:

Viscosity at 210 degrees F. (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum. Oil Content (D721)-0.5 percent maximum. Other +20 color, Saybolt minimum.

Crystalline-Other Wax. A paraffin wax having the following characteristics:

Viscosity at 210 degrees F. (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum. Oil Content (D721)-0.51 percent minimum to 15 percent maximum.

Western Hemisphere. That half of the earth that includes North and South America and adjacent islands.

Bureau of Mines Petroleum Refining Districts and PAD Districts

The following are the Bureau of Mines petroleum refining districts which make up the PAD districts:

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian #1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

PAD District II

Appalachian #2: The following counties of the State of Ohio: Erie, Huron, Crawford, Marion, Delaware, Franklin, Pickaway, Ross, Pike, Scioto, and all counties east thereof.

Indiana—Illinois—Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and that part of the State of Ohio not included in the Appalachian District.

Minnesota—Wisconsin—North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma—Kansas—Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana—Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

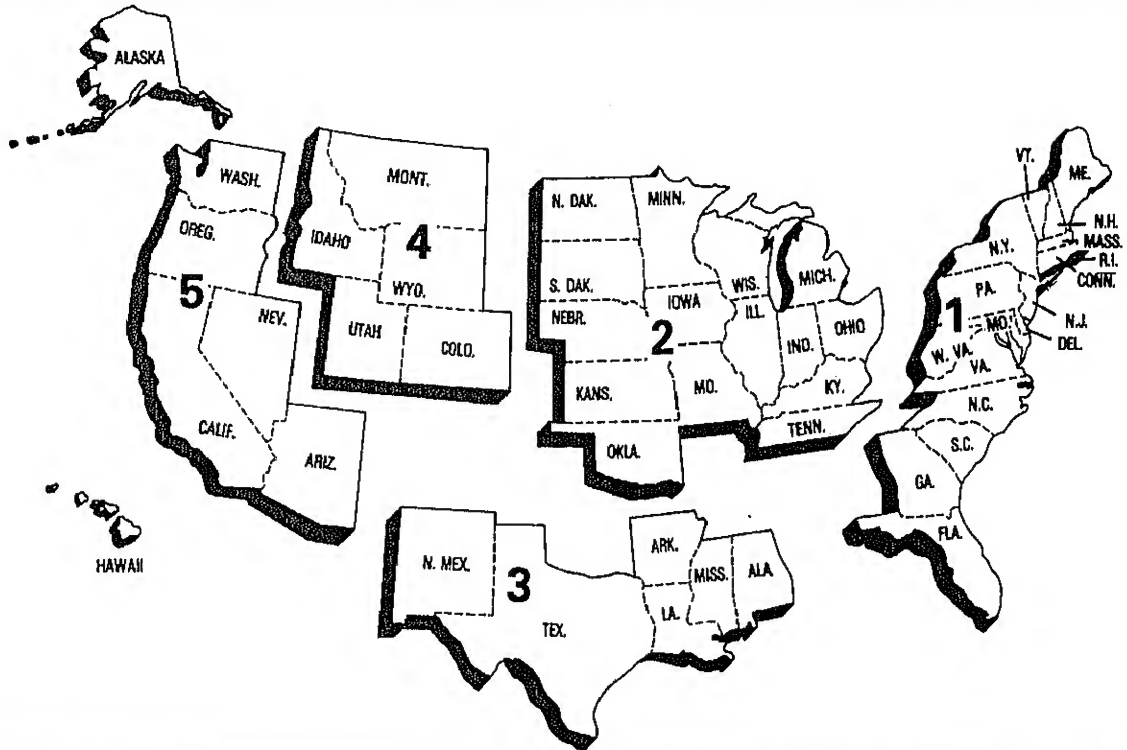
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

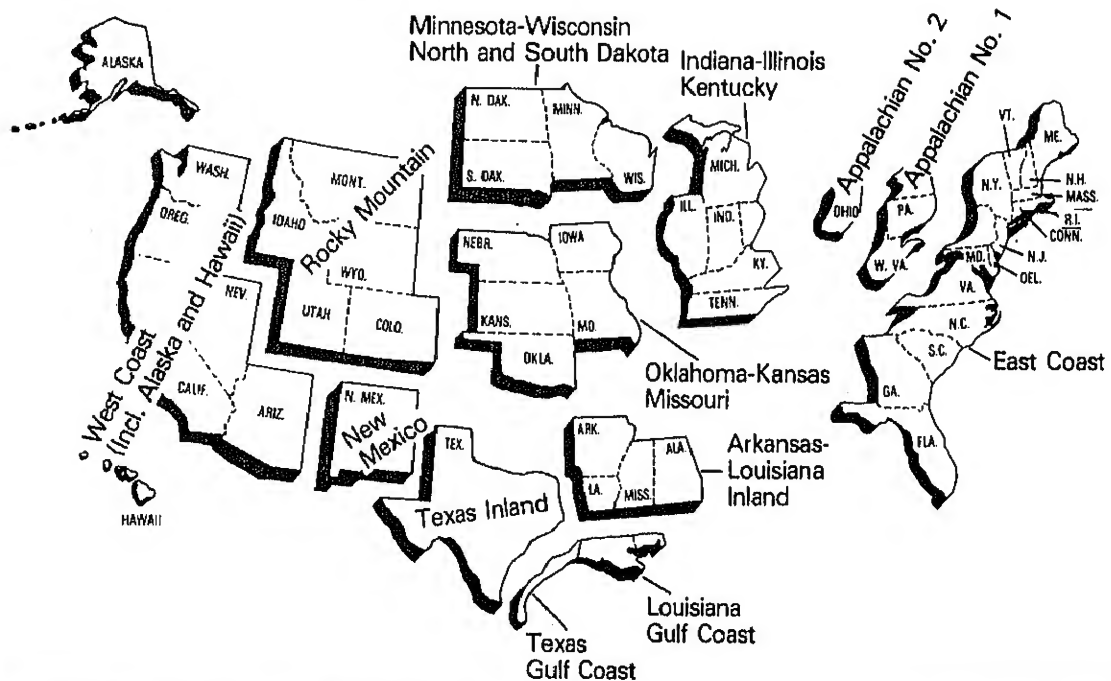
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

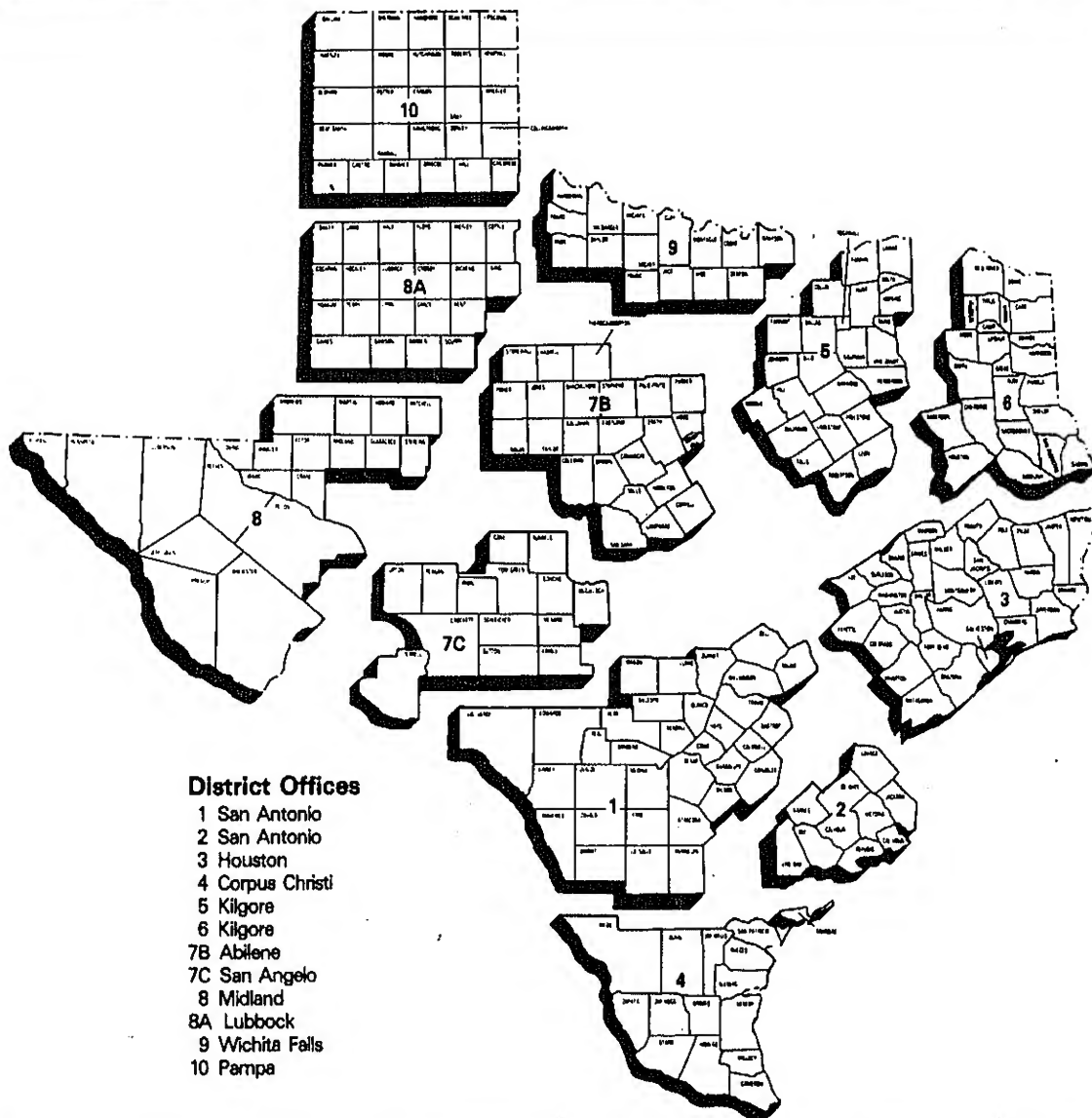
Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



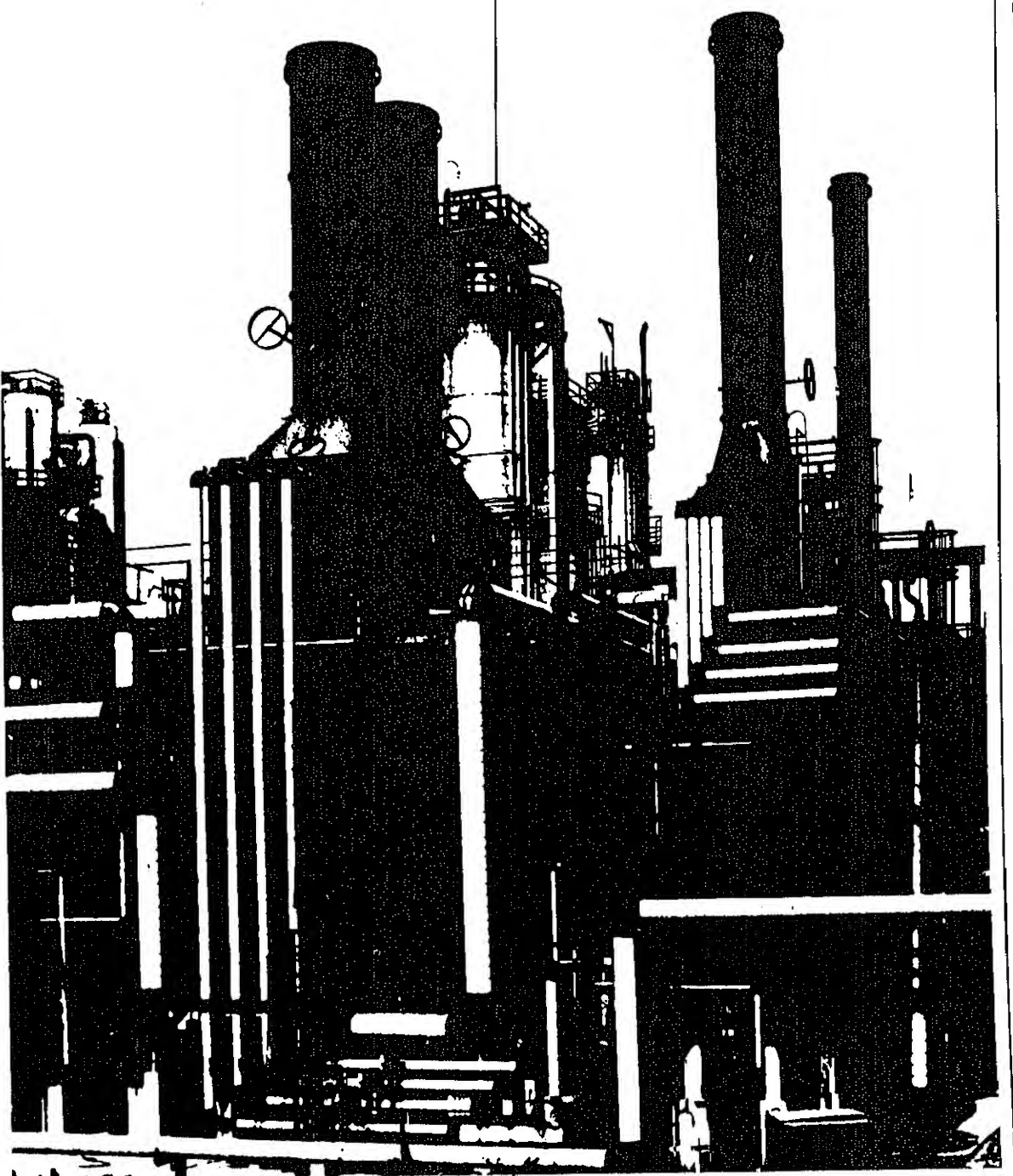
Bureau of Mines Refining Districts



District Map, Oil and Gas Division Railroad Commission of Texas



Explanatory Notes



Explanatory Notes

Note 1: Data Collection Methodology

Background

Beginning In January 1983, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) unified its petroleum supply data collection activities into the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS). The PSRS represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The primary focus of the consolidation has been to revise the weekly and monthly survey reporting forms to assure consistency in form layout, preparation instructions, and definitions. As a result, a new set of survey forms were implemented in January 1983. The following are the new form numbers and their corresponding predecessor forms:

| New Form Number | Name | Old Form Number |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| EIA-800 | Weekly Refinery Report | EIA-161 |
| EIA-801 | Weekly Bulk Terminal Report | EIA-162 |
| EIA-802 | Weekly Product Pipeline Report | EIA-163 |
| EIA-803 | Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report | EIA-164 |
| EIA-804 | Weekly Imports Report | EIA-165 |
| EIA-805 | Weekly Shipments from Puerto Rico to the United States Report | — |
| EIA-810 | Monthly Refinery Report | EIA-87 |
| EIA-811 | Monthly Bulk Terminal Report | EIA-88 |
| EIA-812 | Monthly Product Pipeline Report | EIA-89 |
| EIA-813 | Monthly Crude Oil Report | EIA-90 |
| ERA-60 | Monthly Imports Report | ERA-60 |
| EIA-815 | Monthly Shipments from Puerto Rico to the United States Report | FEA-P133-M-0 |
| EIA-816 | Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report | EIA-64 |
| EIA-817 | Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report | EIA-170 |

Forms EIA-800 through 805 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). This system is designed to collect basic refinery operations and product stock data for major products on a weekly basis. Data from the WPSRS are published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report (WPSR)* and are also used to calculate the preliminary statistics in the "Summary Statistics" section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*

(PSM). A description of the WPSRS survey forms follows in Note 1.1.

Forms EIA-810-813, 815-817 and ERA-60 comprise the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS). These surveys collect detailed refinery operations data, refinery, bulk terminal and pipeline stocks data, crude oil and petroleum product imports data and movements of petroleum products and crude oil between PAD Districts data. These surveys are the primary source of data for the "Summary Statistics" and "Detailed Statistics" sections of the PSM. A description of MPSRS survey forms follows in Note 1.2.

Data are also obtained in magnetic tape form from the Bureau of the Census on a monthly basis. These tapes contain aggregated import and export statistics that are used in the preparation of the PSM. A description of the Census data follows in Note 1.3.

Note 1.1: Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS)

Background

The EIA first began publishing weekly petroleum supply statistics in April 1979 in response to the Iranian oil crisis. Initially, the published data were taken from the American Petroleum Institute (API) *Weekly Statistical Bulletin*. However, in January 1980 the EIA began to publish weekly statistics from its own surveys, with the exception of imports statistics which the EIA did not begin collecting until June 1980.

The weekly surveys collect data comparable to those collected on a monthly basis. Selected petroleum companies report weekly data to the EIA on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. On Forms EIA-800 through EIA-803, companies report data on a custody basis. On the Form EIA-804, the importer of record reports each shipment entering the United States. On Form EIA-805, a company shipping unfinished oils and finished petroleum products into the United States from Puerto Rico reports each shipment. Current weekly data and the most recent monthly data are used to estimate the totals that are published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Sample Frame

The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Sampled companies report data only for facilities in the 50 States and District of Columbia.

The sample for each survey is taken from the following universe:

EIA-800: Based on the EIA-810 universe, which includes all petroleum refineries in the United States and

its territories, industrial facilities that have crude oil distillation capacity and produce some refined petroleum products, and plants that produce finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending. The selected sample size is 215.

EIA-801: Based on the EIA-811 universe, which includes all bulk terminal facilities in the United States and its territories that have either a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, or that receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. The selected sample size is 93.

EIA-802: Based on the EIA-812 universe, which includes all petroleum product pipeline companies in the United States and its territories that transport refined petroleum products, including interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipeline movements. Pipeline companies that transport only natural gas liquids are not included in the EIA-802 frame. Only those pipeline companies that transport products covered in the weekly survey are included. The selected sample size is 65.

EIA-803: Based on the EIA-813 universe, which consists of all companies which carry or store crude oil of 1,000 barrels or more in the 50 States, and the District of Columbia. Included are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil, and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water.

EIA-804: Based on the EIA-60 universe, which includes all importers of record of crude oil and petroleum products into the United States and Puerto Rico. The selected sample size is 65.

EIA-805: Based on the EIA-815 universe, which includes all shippers of unfinished oils and petroleum products into the United States from Puerto Rico. Four companies report.

Sampling Method

The cut-off method is the sampling procedure used for all weekly surveys except the EIA-802, which uses the monthly universe in its entirety. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during some previous 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sampling, beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers 90 percent of the total for the previous time period for each product published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Collection Methods

Data are collected by mail, mailgram, telephone, Telex, and Telefax on a weekly basis. The report period closes each Friday at 7 a.m. All canvassed firms and terminal operations companies must file by 5 p.m. on the following Monday.

Estimation and Imputation

After company reports have been checked and entered into the weekly data base, weekly totals for given products are estimated by using the following formula.

The total reported by all companies for the most recent month (M_t) is divided by the amount reported by the sample of companies for the most recent month (M_s). The result is multiplied by the amount reported by the sample of companies for the current week (W_s). The answer, W_t , is an estimate of the amount that would have been reported by all companies for the current week if all companies reported each week.

$$W_t = \frac{M_t}{M_s} (W_s)$$

This procedure is used to estimate total weekly inputs to refineries and production.

To estimate stocks of finished products, the preceding procedure is followed separately for refineries, bulk terminals, and pipelines. Total estimates are formed by summing over establishment types.

Weekly imports data are highly variable on a company-by-company basis or a week-by-week basis. Therefore, an exponentially smoothed ratio has been developed. The estimate of weekly imports is the sum of the smoothed ratio multiplied by the weekly values and estimates for shipments from Puerto Rico. Imports of other oils includes an adjustment from Census data for unlicensed products because of coverage differences between the monthly imports data and Census data.

Explicit imputation is done for companies which do not respond in a given week. The imputed values are exponentially smoothed means of recent reports from the specific company.

Response Rates

The response rate for the published estimates is usually between 95 and 98 percent.

Note 1.2: Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS)

Background

The MPSRS was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that have been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the Bureau of Mines (BOM) began collecting data on refinery operations and crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems

were further expanded to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage in 1925, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movements of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS is the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable.

Respondent Frame

EIA-810: All petroleum refineries and plants that produce finished motor gasoline through the mechanical blending of liquids which are operated or controlled in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone, and Guam. Approximately 313 respondents report on the EIA-810.

EIA-811: All bulk terminal facilities in the 50 States and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands that (a) have a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or (b) receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline, regardless of ownership of the material. Approximately 328 respondents report on the EIA-811.

EIA-812: All products pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 94 respondents report on the EIA-812.

EIA-813: All companies which carry or store crude oil of 1,000 barrels or more in the 50 States, and the District of Columbia. Included are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil, and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water.

EIA-815: All licensed importers and importers of record shipping petroleum products from Puerto Rico into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Import data from the ERA-60 and EIA-815 are integrated into the import statistics reported in the PSM.

EIA-816: All operators of facilities designed to extract liquid hydrocarbons from natural gas stream (natural gas processing plants) or to separate a hydrocarbon stream into its component products, i.e., propane, butane, natural gasoline, etc. (fractionators). Approximately 990 respondents report on the EIA-816.

EIA-817: All known companies and plants that have custody of crude oil and petroleum products transported by tanker and barge between PAD Districts or between PAD Districts and the Panama Canal. There are about 50 respondents.

ERA-60: All licensed importers and importers of record importing crude oil and petroleum products into the

United States and Puerto Rico. The respondent universe consisted of approximately 1,100 firms as of July 31, 1982. However, only a selected 250 importers must report each month regardless of import activity. All others must report only for a month in which they actually had imports. The respondent universe for this survey is updated whenever an import license is granted by the Office of Oil Imports of the ERA.

EIA utilizes a number of sources and methods to maintain the survey respondent lists. On a regular basis, survey managers review industry publications such as the *Oil and Gas Journal* and *LP Gas Almanac* for information on facilities or companies going into operation or closing down. These are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status and information received from survey systems operated by other offices.

Periodically an extensive survey study is conducted to completely refresh the frames. This involves consolidating information from every known source including State agencies, federal agencies (e.g., EPA, Corps of Engineers, Census Bureau, etc.), and private industry directories. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series of data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Collection Methods

The data for all of the MPSRS surveys are collected monthly. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th day following the end of the report month, with the exception of the EIA-815 and ERA-60 which are due 15 work days following the end of the report month. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline, for their data. An automated mailing list is maintained and is used to monitor receipt of the forms.

Imputing Missing Data

Imputation is performed only for nonresponding companies that submitted reports the previous month. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values. The previous month's ending stocks value is used for both the current month's beginning stocks and the current month's ending stocks. In the event that the previous month's data were estimated, the respondent is contacted and requested to submit estimates, if necessary, to be followed by submission of actual data. Data for nonrespondents on the EIA-815 and 817, and ERA-60 are not imputed.

Response Rates

As of the filing deadline, the response rates of the EIA-810 through EIA-813 respondents is over 90 per-

cent. The response rate for the EIA-816 is over 85 percent and for the EIA-817 it is 98 percent. All companies that have not responded are contacted by telephone. Although data are taken by telephone to expedite processing, a certified submission is still required. Names of companies that fail to file for 2 consecutive months are forwarded for further noncompliance action.

In July 1983, the ERA-60 survey had a response rate of 99.9 percent by the filing deadline. The universe was 1,100 firms at that time. (Because this is a dynamic survey, the universe is constantly changing.) Standard follow-up of nonrespondents is made to insure that all reports are received, since data are not imputed for nonrespondents. In addition, response is cross-checked with response on the Petroleum Licensing Decrementation System (PLDS), a listing of each month's importers. The response rate is generally 98 to 99 percent by the time the data are first published.

Note 1.3: Census Import (IM-145) and Export (EM-522 and EM-594) Data

Background

Each month the EIA purchases magnetic tapes of aggregated import and export statistics from the Bureau of the Census. These data provide the only source of export statistics and are used to augment the import data collected by the EIA. Export statistics and import data from the Census tapes on liquefied petroleum gases and bonded ship bunkers are published in the PSM.

Import Statistics (IM-145)

Coverage

The import statistics reflect both government and non-government imports of merchandise from foreign countries into the U.S. Customs territory (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico), without regard to whether or not a commercial transaction is involved. In general, the statistics record the physical movement of merchandise into the United States from foreign countries, with the exception of the following types of transactions that are excluded from the statistics:

1. Merchandise in-transit through the United States, when documented with Customs as an in-transit movement.
2. Shipments from anywhere to U.S. possessions and shipments from U.S. possessions to the United States. (U.S. possessions include Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.)
3. U.S. merchandise that was held in foreign countries by the U.S. Armed Forces and is returned to the United States for the use of the Armed Forces.

Source of Import Information

The official U.S. import statistics are compiled by the Bureau of the Census from copies of the import entry and warehouse withdrawal forms that importers are required by law to file with Customs officials (Customs Forms 7501, 7505, and 7506).

Imported petroleum is reported as *Imports for Consumption*. Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. With certain exceptions as indicated above, these data generally reflect the total of commodities entered into U.S. consumption channels.

Country and Area of Origin

The country reported in the statistics as the country of origin is defined as the country where the merchandise was grown, mined, or manufactured. In instances where the country of origin cannot be determined, the transactions are credited to the country of shipment.

Export Statistics (EM-522 and EM-594)

Coverage

The export statistics reflect both government and non-government exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the U.S. Customs territory (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico) to foreign countries, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. In general, the statistics record the physical movement of merchandise out of the United States to foreign countries, with the exception of the following types of transactions:

1. All shipments from U.S. possessions, regardless of whether the shipments are sent to the United States, to other U.S. possessions, or to foreign countries.
2. Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
3. Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the Bureau of the Census primarily from copies of Shipper's Export Declarations. Exporters are required to file Shipper's Export Declarations with Customs officials. The only exceptions are those exporters who have been authorized to submit data directly to the Bureau of Census on magnetic tape, punched cards, or monthly Shipper's Summary Export Declarations.

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 2: Supply

The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and stock withdrawal or addition:

Field Production is the sum of crude oil production (including lease condensate), natural gas processing plant production, and new supply (field production) of other liquids used by refineries.

Crude oil production is estimated based on data received from State conservation and revenue agencies. For further explanation, see Explanatory Note 3.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids (NGPL), including finished petroleum products, is reported monthly on survey Form EIA-816, *Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report*. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. For survey description and other detail, see Explanatory Note 1.2.

Refinery Production of petroleum products is reported monthly on survey Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of unfinished oils and of motor and aviation gasoline blending components appears on a net basis under refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Imports of crude oil and petroleum products are reported monthly on Form ERA-60, *Report of Oil Imports Into the United States and Puerto Rico*, and Form EIA-815, *Shipments of Refined Products (Including Unfinished Oils) from Puerto Rico to the United States*. In addition, the Census Bureau Tabulation IM-145 summarizes import data from Customs import declarations reported on Customs Forms 7501, 7505, and 7506. The most prominent difference between the EIA and Census systems appears in imports of liquefied petroleum

gases (LPG), where the Census data show a much higher level of imports than EIA data. This occurs because the ERA-60 respondent frame was built by monitoring importers of licensed products and LPGs are not licensed products. Therefore, respondents that import only LPGs have not been identified, and do not report these imports to the Department of Energy. Since these importers are required to file form 7501 with the U.S. Customs Service, EIA obtains data on imports of LPGs from Census Tabulation IM-145. Additional data taken from the IM-145 are relatively small quantities of naphtha- and kerosene-type jet fuels, distillate fuel oils, and residual fuel oils withdrawn from bonded storage for use in international trade. Even though these duty-free fuels are stored on United States shores, they did not enter the United States for domestic consumption and therefore are not included in the ERA-60 reporting system.

Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) is calculated by subtracting stocks at the end of the month from stocks at the beginning of the same month. (Note: The beginning stocks of one month are equal to the ending stocks of the previous month.) A positive result (+) would represent a withdrawal from stocks and an increase in petroleum supplies distributed for domestic consumption. A negative result (-) would represent a buildup of stocks and a reduction in the amount of petroleum supplies distributed for domestic consumption. For a description of survey forms used to make stock withdrawal or addition calculations see Explanatory Note 5.

Unaccounted-for Crude Oil is a balancing item that represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition.

Crude oil supply is the sum of field production, imports and stock withdrawals or additions. Crude oil disposition is the sum of exports, refinery input, losses and product supplied. Unaccounted-for crude oil is calculated by subtracting crude oil supplies from crude oil disposition. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems.) A negative result would indicate that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported used.

Note 3: Domestic Crude Oil Production

Data for the Crude Oil Production System (COPS) are reported to the Department of Energy by each of the State conservation agencies, which collect crude oil production values for tax purposes. The U.S. Geological Survey reports the volume of crude oil that is produced offshore in Federally-owned waters. With the exception of ten State conservation agencies, all of these reports are received monthly. After each calendar year, these monthly numbers are updated using the annual reports

from the State conservation agencies and the U.S. Geological Survey. The ten States that do not report monthly values are Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Utah, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Monthly values are estimated for these States using the individual linear trends of their historical annual crude oil production values.

There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the reporting month and the time when the monthly COPS information becomes available. Table 11 of this publication provides information on crude oil production for the most recent month for which COPS values are available. In order to present more timely crude oil production values, the EIA's Dallas Field Office prepares a series of State level estimates which are based on historical production patterns and are summed to obtain the monthly crude oil production values shown in the summary statistics of this publication.

The individual State level estimates are either exponential curve fitted projections based on recent data or are constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period. In some cases, adjustments are made to these estimates based on additional information on expected changes in production rates supplied by a State agency, a trade association, or an individual field operator.

Note 4: Disposition

The components of petroleum disposition are crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Crude Oil Losses is the sum of crude oil losses at refineries. Crude oil losses at refineries are reported on Form EIA-810, *Refinery Report*.

Refinery Inputs of crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids are reported monthly on survey Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*. Published inputs of unfinished oils and of motor and aviation gasoline blending components equal refinery input minus refinery output. Refinery inputs of finished petroleum products are reported on a net basis under refinery production.

Exports of crude oil and petroleum products are compiled from Census Bureau tabulations EM-522 and EM-594. Exports include crude oil shipments to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone, which are obtained from refinery receipts reported on Form EIA-810, by refineries located in these places.

Product Supplied for each product is calculated by summing field production plus refinery production, plus imports, plus stock withdrawal or minus stock addition, minus crude oil losses (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus re-

finery input, minus exports. This formula ensures that total disposition equals total supply.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of that product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported, (2) data were misreported or reported late, (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel oil. These data are reported on Form EIA-813, *Monthly Crude Oil Report*. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel oil were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and included in product supplied for these products.

Note 5: Stocks

Primary stocks of crude oil are the sum of ending stocks reported monthly on Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*, and on Form EIA-813, *Monthly Crude Oil Report*. Crude oil held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included unless otherwise noted. Alaskan crude oil in transit is also included. Stocks of crude oil are also reported weekly on Form EIA-800, *Weekly Refinery Report*, and on Form EIA-803, *Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report*. Primary stocks of petroleum products are summed from data reported on Form EIA-816, *Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report*, Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*, Form EIA-811, *Monthly Bulk Terminal Report*, and on Form EIA-812, *Monthly Product Pipeline Report*. Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or stocks held by consumers. Petroleum product stocks are also reported weekly on Form EIA-800, *Weekly Refinery Report*, Form EIA-801, *Weekly Bulk Terminal Report*, and Form EIA-802, *Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report*. For survey descriptions and other details, see Explanatory Notes 1.1 - 1.3.

Note 6: Average Stock Levels

The graphs displaying monthly stock levels of crude oil, motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and liquefied petroleum gases provide the user with recent data as well as a summary of data from January through December or from July through June for the most recent 3-year period. This summary takes the form of an *average range* that includes seasonal variation determined from a longer time period. The average range represents the historical pattern; it is not a forecast.

These curves are updated semiannually (in April and October), by basing the *average ranges* on a more recent time period. Each 3-year data series is adjusted by dropping the first 6 months and including the most recent 6 months.

For each data series, the monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive. The series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported stock levels. The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only seasonal variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends and irregularities as the original data. The seasonal factors for distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and liquefied petroleum gases were derived using monthly data for 1977-1983. For motor gasoline, the seasonal factors are based on monthly data for 1978-1983. In 1977, there was virtually no seasonal behavior in motor gasoline stocks. Monthly stock levels stayed at the same high level for the entire year.

After seasonal factors are derived, the most recent 3-year period (from January through December or from July through June) is deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard error of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The width of the *average range* is twice this standard error.

The upper curve of the *average range* is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard error. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard error.

Note 7: Movements

Movements of crude oil between PAD Districts are reported on Form EIA-817, *Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report*, and on Form EIA-813, *Monthly Crude Oil Report*. Petroleum product movements are reported on Forms EIA-817, *Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report*, and EIA-812, *Monthly Product Pipeline Report*. Net receipts is the difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge. For survey descriptions and other detail, see Explanatory Note 1.2.

Note 8: Preliminary Monthly Statistics

Weekly data (Forms EIA-800, 801, 802, 803, and 804) are used to estimate the most recent monthly values for the *Summary Statistics* section. Since some of the weekly reporting periods overlap two adjacent months,

it is necessary to use weighting factors in the calculation of the monthly values.

To estimate crude oil and petroleum product imports, crude oil input to refineries and production of petroleum products for a specific month, the weekly estimates are weighted by the number of days of that month included in each week, then summed.

End-of-month stock levels of crude oil and the major products (motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil) are calculated in a similar manner, but use only the two weekly reporting periods that cover the end-of-week stocks before and after the end of the month. The end-of-month stock level is calculated by first calculating the stock change between the two weeks. The daily stock change between the two end-of-week stock levels is then calculated. This number is multiplied by the weighting factor of the earlier of the two weeks (the week that covers the last day of the month of interest). This change is added to the earlier of the two end-of-week stock levels to estimate the end-of-month stock level.

Preliminary monthly estimates of domestic crude oil production are calculated as described in Explanatory Note 3.

Note 9: Notes on Tables

Note 9.1 Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Petroleum Products Supplied, Total Imports, Crude Oil Imports, Total Exports, and Crude Oil Exports appear as labeled in Table 4. Total Production and Crude Oil Production appear under Field Production in Table 4.
- Natural Gas Plant Production is the sum of Natural Gas Liquids and Finished Petroleum Products Field Production in Table 4.
- Petroleum Products Imports is the sum of Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs, Other Liquids, and Finished Petroleum Products Imports in Table 4.
- Total Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Ending Stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.2 Crude Oil Supply and Disposition statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 1 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Domestic Field Production, Alaskan Field Production, SPR Imports, Other Imports (synonymous with Imports Gross Excl. SPR), SPR and Other Primary Stocks Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Unac-

counted For Crude Oil, Refinery Inputs, and Exports appear as labeled in Table 1.

- Crude Losses and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.

- SPR Ending Stocks and Other Primary Ending Stocks (synonymous with stocks excluding SPR) appear in thousand barrels in Table 1.

- Total Crude Oil Ending Stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.

- Total Imports appear in Table 4.

Note 9.3 Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.

- Imports, Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Exports, and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.

- Unleaded Percent of Total Product Supplied represents the ratio of finished unleaded motor gasoline product supplied to total finished motor gasoline product supplied, multiplied by 100 and rounded to the nearest tenth.

- Ending stocks are aggregated from ending stocks in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.4 Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition statistics on the referenced lines appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.

- Imports, Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Exports, and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.

- Ending Stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.5 Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition statistics represent the aggregation of statistics on ethane, propane, butane, butane-propane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures, and isobutane. The statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.

- Imports, Stocks Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Refinery Inputs, Exports, and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.

- Ending stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.6 Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition statistics represent the aggregation of statistics on natural gasoline, isopentane, unfractionated stream, plant condensate, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil. The statistics on the referenced line are aggregated from Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the aggregated sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.

- Imports, Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Refinery Inputs, Exports, and Product Supplied are aggregated from Table 4.

- Ending stocks are aggregated from ending stocks in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.7 Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance

- Lines (1) through (3): Crude oil (including lease condensate) production for *Alaska*, *Lower 48 States*, and *Total U.S.* are calculated by calling the conservation agency in Alaska for Alaskan crude oil production during the month, estimating crude oil production in the United States (see Explanatory Note 3), and taking the difference to equal production in the Lower 48 States.

- Line (5): *SPR Imports* are reported on Survey Form ERA-60.

- Line (12): *Total Other Sources* equals crude oil stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) plus unaccounted for crude oil minus crude losses in Table 2.

- Line (14): Natural gas plant liquids (NGPL) *Production* equals field production of natural gas liquids (NGL) plus field production of finished petroleum products in Table 2.

- Line (15): NGPL *Imports* equals the sum of the imports of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate imports in Table 2.

- Line (16): NGPL *Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)* is equal to the sum of stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate in Table 2.

- Line (17) equals the sum of lines (14), (15), and (16).

- Line (18): Unfinished oils and gasoline blending components *Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)* equals stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) for other hydrocarbons and alcohol, for unfinished oils, motor gasoline blending components, and aviation gasoline blending components.

• Line (20): *Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol New Supply* equals the field production of same in Table 2.

• Line (21): *Refinery Processing Gain* is a balancing item equal to total refinery production minus total refinery input in Table 2.

• Line (23): *Total Other Liquids* equals the sum of lines (18) through (22).

• Line (24): *Total Production of Products* equals crude oil input to refineries plus field production of NGPL and finished petroleum products; plus imports of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (–) of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (–) of other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus imports of unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus field production of other hydrocarbons and alcohol; plus total refinery production; minus total refinery input; plus crude oil product supplied in Table 2.

• Line (25): *Gross Imports of Refined Products* equals imports of LPG plus imports of finished petroleum products in Table 2.

• Line (26): *Exports of Refined Products* equals exports of LPG plus exports of finished petroleum products in Table 2.

• Line (27): *Net Imports of Refined Products* equals the difference between lines (25) and (26).

• Line (28): *Total New Supply of Products* equals crude oil input to refineries plus field production of NGPL and finished petroleum products; plus imports of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (–) of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (–) of other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus imports of unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus field production of other hydrocarbons and alcohol; plus total refinery production; minus total refinery input; minus crude oil product supplied plus imports of LPG and finished petroleum products; minus exports of LPG and finished petroleum products in Table 2.

• Line (29): *Refined Products Stocks Withdrawal (+) or Addition (–)* equals the sum of stock withdrawal (+) or addition (–) for LPG and finished petroleum products in Table 2.

• Line (30): *Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use* equals total products supplied in Table 2.

• Lines (31) through (35) equal the respective products supplied in Table 2.

• Line (36): *Other Products Supplied* equals the sum of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, plant condensate, aviation gasoline, naphtha < 400 Deg. F for petrochemical feedstock use, other oils > 400 Deg. F. for petrochemical feedstock use, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, unfinished oils, motor gasoline blending components, aviation gasoline blending components and miscellaneous products supplied in Table 2.

• Line (37): *Total Product Supplied* is equal to total products supplied in Table 2.

• The sum of lines (38) and (39), stocks of *Crude Oil and Lease Condensate (Excluding SPR)* and stocks held by the *Strategic Petroleum Reserve*, equals ending stocks of crude oil in Table 2. SPR stocks are reported on Form EIA-813.

• Line (43): stocks of *Refined Products*, equals the sum of LPG and finished petroleum product stocks in Table 2.

Note 10: New Stock Basis

In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been:

• Crude Oil: 1982 - 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

• Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1974 - 1,121; 1980 - 1,420; and 1982 - 1,462.

• Motor Gasoline: 1974 - 225; 1980 - 263; 1982 - 244 (Total) and 203 (Finished).

• Distillate Fuel Oil: 1974 - 224; 1980 - 205; and 1982 - 186.

• Residual Fuel Oil: 1974 - 75; 1980 - 91; and 1982 - 68.

• Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1974 - 113; 1980 - 128; and 1982 - 103.

• Other Petroleum Products: 1974 - 220; 1980 - 249; and 1982 - 259.

• Stock withdrawal calculations beginning in 1975, 1981, 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

In January 1984, changes were made in the reporting of natural gas liquids. As a result, unfractionated stream, which was formerly included in "Other Petroleum Prod-

ucts Supply and Disposition" table in the Summary Statistics, is now reported on a component basis (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane and pentanes plus). Most of these stocks will now appear in the "Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition" table of the Summary Statistics. This change will affect stocks reported and stock withdrawals in each table. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks, in million barrels, would have been:

- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983 - 108
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983 - 248

Note 11: Stocks of Alaskan Crude Oil

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock withdrawal calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been 488 (Total) and 380 (Other Primary).

Note 12: Changes in Petroleum Industry Reporting

Petroleum statistics contained in this report for all years through 1980 were developed using definitions, concepts, reporting procedures and aggregation methods that are consistent with those developed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Research conducted by the Energy Information Administration in 1979 and 1980 indicated that changes had occurred in the petroleum industry that were not being adequately reflected in EIA's reporting systems.

EIA reporting forms, definitions, and procedures were modified beginning in January 1981 to describe industry operations more accurately. Unfortunately, empirical information is not available to precisely measure the data shortcomings throughout 1980. However, estimates of the magnitudes of differences in the major

data series are described below to form a basis for comparing 1979, 1980, and 1981 data.

Motor Gasoline

Prior to 1979, the EIA product-supplied series for motor gasoline was consistently about 2 percent lower than the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) gasoline-sales data series, which is derived from State tax receipts. This difference increased to about 4 percent in 1979 and 5 percent in 1980. There are two primary causes for this growing difference. First, refinery operations, particularly the flows of unfinished oils and the redesignation of some finished products, were not being accurately described on the EIA survey forms. Second, a large amount of gasoline was being produced away from refineries at "downstream blending stations" to take advantage of provisions in regulations governing the amount of lead that could be added. These blending stations were not reporting gasoline production to the EIA until the data system was changed in January 1981.

Quantitative estimates of the magnitude of the difference—in EIA's gasoline product supplied data in 1979 and 1980 have been made by the EIA and the American Petroleum Institute (API). The following table provides 1979 and 1980 data as published in the *Petroleum Statement Annual*, as well as EIA and API estimates of "recast" motor gasoline product supplied. EIA recast estimates were based upon preliminary monthly information in the *Monthly Petroleum Statement*. The ranges displayed in the EIA column reflect uncertainty in the estimates. Also shown are the FHWA motor gasoline sales statistics for those years. EIA has recently published a study of the quality of these FHWA data.¹

¹Office of Energy Information Validation, Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, *Error Profile of the Motor Fuel Taxation Data used to Establish and Monitor State Emergency Conservation Targets* (Washington, D.C.: December, 1981).

**Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied on Old and New Basis
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

| | 1979 | | | | 1980 | | | |
|---------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | EIA Reported | API Recast | EIA Recast | FHWA ¹ | EIA Reported | API Recast | EIA Recast | FHWA ¹ |
| Jan | 6,830 | 7,230 | 7,084- 7,246 | 6,984 | 6,323 | 6,789 | 6,630- 6,791 | 6,672 |
| Feb | 7,254 | 7,496 | 7,389- 7,568 | 7,538 | 6,596 | 6,983 | 6,831- 7,003 | 6,830 |
| Mar | 7,229 | 7,414 | 7,301- 7,463 | 7,316 | 6,406 | 6,753 | 6,607- 6,768 | 6,713 |
| Apr | 7,055 | 7,300 | 7,187- 7,353 | 7,375 | 6,800 | 7,014 | 6,886- 7,052 | 6,981 |
| May | 7,213 | 7,429 | 7,313- 7,475 | 7,428 | 6,729 | 6,954 | 6,823- 6,984 | 7,044 |
| Jun | 7,191 | 7,483 | 7,350- 7,516 | 7,441 | 6,657 | 6,966 | 6,824- 6,991 | 7,049 |
| Jul | 6,902 | 7,241 | 7,105- 7,266 | 7,299 | 6,743 | 6,973 | 6,960 | 7,132 |
| Aug | 7,330 | 7,546 | 7,426- 7,588 | 7,619 | 6,648 | 6,841 | 6,828 | 7,090 |
| Sep | 6,881 | 7,122 | 7,016- 7,262 | 7,232 | 6,510 | 6,692 | 6,962 | 6,685 |
| Nov | 6,791 | 7,068 | 6,956- 7,122 | 7,142 | 6,234 | 6,507 | 6,516 | 6,951 |
| Dec | 6,730 | 7,106 | 6,966- 7,127 | 7,064 | 6,632 | 6,948 | 6,936 | 6,993 |
| Average | 7,034 | 7,302 | 7,183- 7,347 | 7,309 | 6,579 | 6,882 | 6,806- 6,889 | 6,925 |

¹FHWA gasoline statistics published in their 1979 Table MF-33G, 08-06-80, contain aviation gasoline as well as motor gasoline. Only motor gasoline data are included in published 1980 data. Consequently, the 1979 data shown above were reduced by subtracting aviation gasoline product supplied quantities as published by EIA in the 1979 *Petroleum Statement Annual*. The 1980 FHWA data published in their 1980 Table MF-33GA, August 1981, did not require this adjustment.

Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil

Distillate and residual fuel oil refinery production statistics through 1980 were adjusted to account for an imbalance between unfinished oil supply and disposition. The reported quantities of refinery inputs of unfinished oils typically exceed the available supply of unfinished oils. It has been assumed that this occurs when distillate and residual fuel oil produced by a refinery is shipped to another refinery, where it is treated as unfinished oil. This oil is then reprocessed rather than used or sold as distillate or residual fuel oil.

For many years (including 1980), the difference between unfinished oil disposition and supply was sub-

tracted from distillate and residual fuel oil production to adjust for this discrepancy. Two-thirds of the difference was applied to distillate, and one-third to residual fuel oil.

Beginning in January 1981 this adjustment was discontinued because there was not sufficient empirical evidence to support it. The following table presents distillate and residual fuel oil refinery production in 1980 as published (adjusted) and on the same basis as 1981 statistics are now being completed (unadjusted) to permit comparison between 1980 and 1981 data series. Adjusted distillate and residual fuel oil product supplied volumes differ from the unadjusted volumes by the same amounts as the adjusted and unadjusted production volumes.

Adjusted and Unadjusted Refinery Production, and Unadjusted Product Supplied of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils, by Month for 1979 and 1980 (Thousand Barrels Per Day)

1979

| Month | Distillate Fuel Oil | | | | Residual Fuel Oil | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|
| | Adj. Ref. Prod. | Unadj. Ref. Prod. | Diff. | Unadj. Product Supplied | Adj. Ref. Prod. | Unadj. Ref. Prod. | Diff. | Unadj. Product Supplied |
| Jan. | 3,043 | 3,108 | 65 | 4,646 | 1,912 | 1,946 | 34 | 3,594 |
| Feb. | 2,888 | 2,945 | 57 | 4,869 | 1,792 | 1,822 | 30 | 3,625 |
| Mar. | 3,019 | 3,026 | 7 | 3,671 | 1,719 | 1,723 | 4 | 3,243 |
| Apr. | 2,945 | 2,978 | 32 | 3,048 | 1,639 | 1,656 | 17 | 2,524 |
| May | 3,066 | 3,093 | 27 | 3,025 | 1,586 | 1,600 | 14 | 2,517 |
| Jun. | 3,153 | 3,187 | 35 | 2,743 | 1,548 | 1,566 | 18 | 2,601 |
| Jul. | 3,305 | 3,344 | 38 | 2,601 | 1,575 | 1,594 | 20 | 2,471 |
| Aug. | 3,321 | 3,359 | 38 | 2,799 | 1,584 | 1,603 | 20 | 2,570 |
| Sep. | 3,354 | 3,306 | - 48 | 2,599 | 1,627 | 1,602 | - 25 | 2,584 |
| Oct. | 3,251 | 3,217 | - 34 | 3,085 | 1,629 | 1,612 | - 17 | 2,523 |
| Nov. | 3,239 | 3,200 | - 39 | 3,208 | 1,736 | 1,716 | - 20 | 2,795 |
| Dec. | 3,221 | 3,238 | 17 | 3,725 | 1,894 | 1,903 | 9 | 3,022 |
| Average | 3,152 | 3,169 | 16 | 3,327 | 1,687 | 1,695 | 8 | 2,834 |

1980

| Month | Distillate Fuel Oil | | | | Residual Fuel Oil | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|
| | Adj. Ref. Prod. | Unadj. Ref. Prod. | Diff. | Unadj. Product Supplied | Adj. Ref. Prod. | Unadj. Ref. Prod. | Diff. | Unadj. Product Supplied |
| Jan. | 3,013 | 3,093 | 80 | 3,794 | 1,771 | 1,812 | 41 | 3,108 |
| Feb. | 2,766 | 2,888 | 122 | 3,834 | 1,773 | 1,836 | 63 | 3,168 |
| Mar. | 2,557 | 2,690 | 133 | 3,312 | 1,584 | 1,652 | 68 | 2,726 |
| Apr. | 2,460 | 2,554 | 94 | 2,729 | 1,595 | 1,643 | 48 | 2,492 |
| May | 2,474 | 2,610 | 136 | 2,538 | 1,509 | 1,579 | 70 | 2,305 |
| Jun. | 2,646 | 2,721 | 75 | 2,392 | 1,575 | 1,613 | 38 | 2,359 |
| Jul. | 2,689 | 2,783 | 94 | 2,343 | 1,480 | 1,528 | 48 | 2,339 |
| Aug. | 2,461 | 2,582 | 121 | 2,258 | 1,444 | 1,506 | 62 | 2,348 |
| Sep. | 2,686 | 2,726 | 40 | 2,627 | 1,495 | 1,516 | 21 | 2,380 |
| Oct. | 2,589 | 2,650 | 61 | 2,981 | 1,512 | 1,543 | 31 | 2,258 |
| Nov. | 2,703 | 2,823 | 120 | 3,069 | 1,579 | 1,641 | 62 | 2,513 |
| Dec. | 2,891 | 3,052 | 161 | 3,776 | 1,660 | 1,743 | 83 | 2,762 |
| Average | 2,661 | 2,764 | 103 | 2,969 | 1,580 | 1,634 | 54 | 2,562 |

Total Petroleum Products

The imbalance between the supply and disposition of unfinished oils and gasoline blending components is included with other products (line 35) in the U.S. Petroleum Balance (Table 1). These imbalances are reported as negative product supplied in the Other Liquids sec-

tion, Supply and Disposition Statistics (Table 2). Since these changes only involve redistribution of the volumes of gasoline, distillate and residual fuel oil, gasoline blending components, and unfinished oils, the total volume of petroleum products supplied remains unaffected by them.

Note 13: NGL Import/Export Algorithms

Beginning in January 1984, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) implemented changes in the reporting of natural gas liquid (NGL) supply data, moving from a nine-product slate to a five-component slate that corresponds to industry record-keeping practices. Changes could not be made to the import and export systems. Therefore, in order to allocate imports and exports of mixed NGL streams to individual component parts, the EIA developed a statistical algorithm.

Imports

The imports algorithm is based on information gathered from the larger importers of NGL, who were asked to provide component analyses of the products they imported during the first six months of 1983. The percentages shown in Exhibit 1 are derived from the weighted averages of the data provided by the importers.

EXHIBIT 1. ALGORITHMS FOR ALLOCATING NGL IMPORTS

| PRODUCT SLATE | Ethane | Propane | Normal butane | Isobutane | Pentanes Plus |
|---|--------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Natural Gasoline & Isopentane (EIA-814) | | | | | 100% |
| Plant Condensate (EIA-814) | | | | | 100% |
| Ethane (IM-145) | 100% | | | | |
| Butane (IM-145) | | | 60% | 40% | |
| Butane-Propane Mixtures (IM-145) | | 40% | 35% | 20% | 5% |
| Ethane-Propane Mixtures (IM-145) | 80% | 20% | | | |

Exports

The export algorithm is based on information gathered from the larger exporters of NGL, who were asked to provide component analyses of the products they

exported during 1983. The percentages shown in Exhibit 2 are derived from the weighted averages of the data provided by the exporters. It was necessary to derive percentages by PAD of exportation, due to the wide variation of components in the mixed streams.

EXHIBIT 2. ALGORITHMS FOR ALLOCATING NGL EXPORTS

| PRODUCT | P.A.D. | EIA Component Slate | | | | Pentanes Plus |
|---------------|----------|---------------------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| | | Ethane | Propane | Normal Butane | Isobutane | |
| Ethane | All | 100% | | | | |
| Propane | All | | 100% | | | |
| Butane | All | | | 100% | | |
| Mixed Streams | I, IV, V | | 40% | 60% | | |
| | II | 30% | 25% | 15% | 15% | 15% |
| | III | | 80% | 20% | | |

SEND ORDER FORM TO: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402

 Check

☐ Money order, or charge to my
Deposit Account No.



Credit Card Orders Only

Total charges \$ _____ **Fill in the boxes below**

**Credit
Card No.**

Expiration Date
Month/Year

Order No.

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

NAME AND ADDRESS

NAME - FIRST, LAST

COMPANY NAME OR ADDITIONAL ADDRESS LINE

STREET ADDRESS

city

(OR COUNTRY)

PRINT OR TYPE TITLES OF ITEMS YOU WISH TO RECEIVE ON A SUBSCRIPTION BASIS:

| FOR OFFICE USE ONLY | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| QUANTITY | CHARGES |
| ..... | ENCLOSED |
| ..... | TO BE MAILED |
| ..... | SUBSCRIPTIONS |
| ..... | POSTAGE |
| ..... | FOREIGN HANDLING |
| ..... | MMOB |
| ..... | OPNR |
| ..... | UPNS |
| ..... | DISCOUNT |
| ..... | REFUND |